VOL. XXXII.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1864.

NO. 18.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors. Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Too Much and Too Little Water.

use that might be made of water on a great many umns. farms in the State. Many farms have both too much and too little water. Let us explain: In ough, in regard to his method of growing it. He water and needs underdraining, in order to get ent kinds of seed, including the Pennsylvania, rid of the surplus, and keep the soil in a condi- South American, Turkey Green-leaf, &c. Mr. not enough water, and some system of supplying who will enclose him a few stamps. He writes: it by irrigation would greatly enhance the power of the soil to produce crops, and thereby its value. Few farmers among us have paid much attention to these two things. The most of them, having an abundance of land, find it more convenient and cheaper to select such portions of their farms that are about right in this matter, and let the too shove full to the supplying the who will enclose him a few stamps. He writes:

"I have raised tobacco for nearly fifty years. My seed is the Turkey Green-leaf, and is a very early variety I sow in boxes about the 15th of April, and transplant about the 10th of June.—

Land that will raise good Indian corn is suitable for a crop of tobacco. It should be hoed and cultivated as you would Indian corn. Put one stalk in a hill two and a half feet apart, with a shovelful of hog or rotten sheep manure, and hoe soggy portions, and the too dry portions take care of themselves. That is, they leave them to

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Maine. Also, because, as a general rule, the wet it is fit to manufacture." soils, when deprived of their surplus moisture, are in reality more fertile than the dry soils.

gation would work as great a change in the condition of the productive powers of the land to which the water is judiciously applied, as is seen in underdraining. There are many chances wood unites perfectly, the operation is one easily where springs make out in quite high situations, whose waters are suffered to work their way along, saturating the soil adjacent to their course, and lent agent and frequent correspondent, S. N. Tarendering it soggy and productive only of coarse, unprofitable grasses. This water might be taken with success. By grafting the two varieties menout and conveyed along in ditches of a slope sufficient to insure a moderate flow of the water, and a pleasant variety of colors is obtained, which thus sufficiently moisten the soil for some distance forms a very desirable ornamental shrub.

crease of crops by its good influences. State, however,) where a spring brook has thus of the cherry, upon the stock of the native, combeen diverted and carried round hills and slopes monly known as "Bird cherry?" Our impresmore than a mile. The good effects of this irrigation has every year for a long series of years recently we have heard of cases wherein they have paid a large interest on the cost of constructing the channels in which the water flows. There been grafted, the trees appearing healthy and bearing well. Can our correspondents give us are practical proofs of the value and wisdom of additional information upon the matter? such improvements. In warm countries these improvements have been more practiced than in colder regions, but still, the principle holds good

tion of it themselves in accordance to the require- much good. ments of the soil and crops desirable to grow up- The officers for the year ensuing are as follows. on them. Ascertain the fact of where such im- President, Eli Jones; Vice Presidents, S. E. Jepprovements are required, and the how to do it son, Stephen B. Clark, Caleb Jones; Secretary, may then be readily found out.

A Word with our Readers.

You will observe this week the name of Mr. on the third Tuesday of each month. S. L. BOARDMAN substituted for that of Mr. GEO. E. BRACKETT, as the assistant editor of the Farmer. Mr. Brackett dissolves his connection

tion, the advantages of a previous acquaintends therewith, and a love for the pursuit—he hopes to be instrumental, in some small degree, in the deciding upon and carrying out, respectively, advancement of those interests which contrib-ute to the elevation and improvement of the industrial classes of our State. In laboring for this end, he asks the indulgence and support of Mr. Elisha White, of Hallowell, writes us he every reader of the Farmer.

SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN.

Feeding Value of Straw.

monstrated its value to be equal to hay if proper- duced twelve pounds of butter. ly used. For two weeks he fed his sheep with nothing but good hay, of which they had a sufficient amount. But notwithstanding this the

On Growing Tobacco.

At the Lincoln County Fair last autumn, there were some tobacco and cigars on exhibition, the product and manufacture of Mr. Moses Greenough of North Edgecomb, in this State, which commanded universal attention. The cigars were nicely made, were pronounced of a superior quality, and the hanks of tobacco were of the genuine form, color and taste. Mr. Greenough has We thought of giving you a chapter on the succeeded well in its culture, and by hundreds of value of water in agriculture, but the second other instances it has been demonstrated that it thought convinced us that it is not possible to can be successfully grown in this latitude. From calculate the value of this element to the farm. inquiries received at this office, we judge there is Indeed, without water there could be no crops, a great interest manifested in its cultivation and without crops there could be no life. Its by farmers in all sections, and that it will be value, therefore, is beyond any powers of calculation that we are possessed of. But there is a point of very great importance as it regards the

some parts of the farm the soil is saturated with is experimenting this season with five or six differtion to bear good crops. In other parts, there is G. has some of the latter variety to send to those the laws of nature and allow the wet portions to bear the coarse water grasses with an occasional sprinkling of "bull frogs," and the too dry portions bear mullens and Johnswort, and now and the top down to a good leaf. After two weeks bear the coarse water grasses with an occasional a pole in the barn to dry. When dried, take a moist day and strip off the leaves, making two qualities. Take about a dozen leaves and tie them in a bunch, which will make a hand; conthen swarms of grasshoppers.

More attention has, however, been paid among us to the subject of underdraining, than to irrigation, and that for this plain reason, there is a great deal more of wet soil than of dry soil in hands. Then put them between two wide planks, add a pressure and the hands will be pressed flat and smooth. Then put the hands in a box and pack them close. Have a plank cover that will just drop in the box, then press it and which which which which will be pressed flat and smooth. Then put the hands in a box and pack them close. Have a plank cover that will just drop in the box, then press it and which which make a hand; continue so until you have done up all your tobacco in hands. Then put them had so until you have done up all your tobacco in hands. Then put them between two wide planks, add a pressure and the hands will be pressed flat and smooth. Then put the hands in a box and pack them close. Have a plank cover that will just drop in the box, then press it and will be pressed flat and smooth.

Grafting the Lilac.

Still there are a great many chances where irri-

on each side of its path to make a valuable in- Speaking of grafting reminds us to ask our readers if they are acquainted with examples of We know of more than one farm, (not in this grafting the Black-heart or other choice varieties

China Agricultural Society.

We have received a communication from the in cold countries, all other things being equal. Secretary of this Society, giving a summary of its There are many modes of irrigation, and indeed proceedings for the past year. During the winthe whole subject is one that often calls into ter it has held meetings from one to three requisition the best of engineering skill. We times a month; and among the practical subjects merely intended at this time to call the attention discussed, were the Winter Feeding of Stock; of our readers to the subject, and not enter into The Education of the Farmer; Wool Growing vs. any details of operations, wishing merely to in- the Dairy; Corn Culture and Potato Growing: vite farmers to look around their premises and Selling Grain vs. Feeding it to Stock; Patent Ma see where it would seem necessary to assume com- nures; Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c. The mand of the water, and commence the distribu- meetings were well attended and productive of

C. K. Evans; Treasurer, Wm. Crosman; Librarian, Benj. Jepson. Meetings will be held during the present season once in four weeks, viz.:

"Agricultural Schools in Europe."

We have received from the Secretary of the in a manner satisfactory to all parties, and leaves Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, C. L. Flint. with our confidence, esteem and best wishes for Esq., a work of 120 pages bearing the above title. his success; and also with our sympathy for him During his tour in Europe last season, Mr. Flint in his disabled condition-a long standing and visited all the important Agricultural Schools, permanent lameness which greatly unfitted him both in England and on the Continent, and the for office labors. We hope he will continue, as results of his observations are embodied in this heretofore, to favor our readers with contribu- work. From a rapid examination, and judging tions upon subjects coming within the lines of his from the author's acknowledged reputation i cannot but be a timely, as we doubt not it is an interesting and valuable report. It will prove With the present issue the subscriber resumes his connexion with the editorial management of this journal. Bringing to the duties of the position, the advantages of a previous acquaintance scribed; and the report is one that will greatly

has a cow seven years old, which produced in eleven months-from May 1863 to April 1864-257 pounds of butter. We have also before us an account of the product of two cows owned by Mr. In a conversation with one of our practical John Given of Newport. One was eight, and the farmers last winter, he remarked that he was just other five years old. The two produced in the beginning to find out the feeding value of straw. year 1863, 3511 lbs. of butter, and also ten new For years he had regarded it as worth but little milch cheese. The cows calved in May and had for feeding out to stock, and used it chiefly for no extra feed. During one week in June, the litter and manure. The past winter he had de- milk of the old cow was set by itself and pro-

Notes from Our Copy Drawer.

BONE MEAL FOR CATTLE. The party who insheep did not appear in good condition, did not quires for a remedy to prevent cows from chewing look plump, and seemed stupid. He then gave old bones, &c., should procure some bone mealthem a foddering of straw once a day for an equal or if this cannot be obtained crush the bones length of time, and the result was almost magi- yourself-and mix a small quantity of them in

Fodder Corn-Seeding to Clover, &c.

MESSRS. EDITORS:- Having contracted the habit of asking questions, I take the liberty to intrude upon the Farmer.

1st. What kind of corn is best to sow for a green crop? What time should it be sown, and whether in drills, hills, or broadcast, and how can

t be best cured for winter fodder? die out or winter kill than others? If so, what are they? Please give us the best method of seeding down to clover or herdsgrass, or the two mixed, and how long each will be likely to hold

in without top-dressing,

3d. A neighbor of mine oiled his horse's issues
with castor oil a few weeks ago; his forward legs
are now breaking out about two inches all round the issue. It appears very dry and scabby, similar to the scratches., Oiling does it no good, and it inclines to spread. The horse appears to be in good health, and works constantly. He would like to know a remedy.

Cornwallis, Kings Co., N. B.

instances, however, our common yellow varieties are used for this purpose. The time of sowing will depend some upon what you intend to use it for. If you make use of it as a feed for milch cows during the latter part of summer, it may be sown at intervals of two weeks, from May 15th to sown at intervals of two weeks, from May 15th to more information. I will close by telling L. C. B. where she may more information than I can give. In the

used with us. Clover should always be sown in the spring in our northern climate. Where clover and herdsgrass are mixed together the latter usually lasts much longer than the former; though both would retain their vigor much longer if an expectation of the mode of culture that is proper for them. I suppose that if we get good seeds it makes no difference where they grow, but when I have got roots, I thought of course those that were raised in our own State would be most hardy. Accordingly, last spring I purchased a few roots of J. W. Adams, whose address is Port-

erwards once in three or four years.

Hungarian Grass---Queries.

As we expect the Farmer to know all things that we workers on the Epidermis of Mother Earth need, will you please inform us a little about Hungarian grass. That it is a grain—millet—is already known; but is it good to seed down with? Is it a good fodder crop, that is, the best? Is it early or late, and at what time should the subject, and fearing that some may be misled

Massas. Editors:-lst. I have a valuable Jer-

it. It would be difficult to prescribe for him Waterford, March, 1864. without an actual examination. Perhaps some of our readers can advise in regard to the case. 2d. Better crush your sheep's heads and make a compost for your grass grounds, and fill the well provided by the presume there is enough of that near by.—Ens.

MESSRS. Editors:—I send you a plan of my cattle stancheons, which I think a great improvement over any I ever saw. The bottom piece is

length of time, and the result was almost magical. They appeared brisk, at the straw with a
and give to her. They furnish a large
amount of nitrogen and the phosphates which,
finding no vent beneath ascends to the up
per part of the hoof, called the coronet where it
free man Shepherd, President; Edw. Morton,
Ruel Mussey, Vice President; Edw. Morton and the shoo be removed, the horse
tary; Ely Vickery, Treasurer; N. A. Cates, Collection of the Author of the President; Edw. Morton and the shool of the North and finger—or has that failed
with our querist?

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per part of the hoof, called the coronet where will onless. When the cattle are in they
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Communications.

Flower Culture in Northern Maine.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- If you will allow me to do the benefit of my limited experience in flower cul-ture away up here, in the coldest part of Maine. She would feel certain that whatever of them will grow here will do well almost anywhere. She speaks of annuals, and to her Asters and Pansies let me add Petunias, which are ever a mass o beautiful blossoms. Gilly Flowers or Ten week Stocks are hard to be excelled, both for the brilliancy of their flowers and their long dura tion. Phlox Drummondii cannot fail to give satisfaction. I have seen its bright bunches of blossoms, shining out apparently unharmed from the earliest snow. Another pretty thing is the Portulacca, and for the finest effect a large circular bed is necessary. If you have plenty of room, make a generous one and you will be well rewarded by the wealth of gay blossoms which, in the middle of every bright day, will be displayed to Note. 1st. The corn usually sown by farmers in this section as a fodder or soiling crop is the Southern, white corn, frequently called the Marysouthern, white corn, frequentl and flat, North River, or Horse tooth. In some instances, however, our common yellow varieties out its blue, bell-shaped flowers, when about four out its blue, bell-shaped flowers, when about flowers, when about flowers its blue, bell-shaped flowers its blue, blue flowers its blue, bell-shaped flowers its blue, blue flowers its blue, blue flowers its blue flowers its blue, blue flowers its blue flowers its blue flowers its blue flowers.

the first of August. If wanted wholly for a winter crop it need not be put in until the middle or last of June. It is better to plant it thickly in drills on account of harvesting. To cure it for winter, cut and bind in very small bundles, leaving them standing in the fields until thoroughly dried.

2d. We are not able to inform our correspon-2d. We are not able to inform our correspondent in regard to the hardiness of the different Another good dealer is B. K. Bliss of Springfield, varieties of clover from a practical knowledge of them, although the red clover is known to be where the white and the former party that the former party that the white and the former party that the f nore hardy than the white, and the former most various flowers and the mode of culture that is pplication of manure was made to the surface land, Me. Among them was a Weigelia, and Deutzia gracilis; both grew nicely last summer, blossomed beautifully, and gave good satisfaction. erwards once in three or four years.

It is too early yet to say whether they have stood

3d. This query we must hand over to some of the winter safely or not. I wish that every home our correspondents who are familiar with "horse-dance of those flowers, a few of which give so

much pleasure to Flagstaff, Me., April, 1864.

to the cut for that purpose? Will it do well on heavy clay loam, and how much seed is required to the acre—in a word all the whys and wherefores.

Excelsion.

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Excelsion. story should be told. It is an old adage that Note. Hungarian grass (Panicum Germanicum) is in many respects a valuable forage crop.

Story and a system of management would be It germinates readily, withstands the drouth remarkably, remaining green even when other vegetation is parched up, and although we have nevwhole dependence is upon second growth, and er seen an analysis of it, is thought to contain a higher per centage of nutriment than common millet. It is a good crop to seed down with, but if sown for this purpose should be mixed with him to make the most of what he has. Now for clover and herdsgrass for a future hay crop, as the former requires to be sown every year. We are not prepared to say it is the best forage crop, are not prepared to say it is the best forage crop, but it is no doubt a good one. It should be sown about the first of June, and cut early, (before the seed matures) as cattle like it better than if it remains uncut until the seed ripens. A good Indian corn soil will produce a good crop of hungarian grass, and it yields better upon land well manured—four tons per acre having been frequently harvested from such soils. Six quarts of seed is sufficient for an acre. The seed weighs about 50 lbs, per hushel and can be obtained at process of thinning has been kept up for generatory. about 50 lbs. per bushel and can be obtained at the seed stores for about \$3.50 per bushel.—Eps.

about 50 lbs. per bushel and can be obtained at the seed stores for about \$3.50 per bushel.—Eps.

about 50 lbs. per bushel and can be obtained at tions, and a more beautiful forest growth can scarcely be found.

In connection with this subject, I would say

my mind saddens as I think of the havoc that has been made upon our noble forests; with what an improvident hand have we wasted the best re-Masses. Editors:—1st. I have a valuable Jersey bull that has a singular disease of the head. On being turned into the yard he will round up and face the sun, with his forward feet a little in advance of his hind ones. Thus he will stand half an hour at a time, all the time keeping up a reckless in the past should we be careful in the reckles in the past should be reckles in the past shou half an hour at a time, all the time keeping up a winking and snuffing. Then he will seek a shady place in the yard and commence pawing and belowing. Then he will lie down with head dejected. He has ceased to ruminate and is losing flesh fast, and I fear I shall lose him. If you can preside, and I fear I shall lose him. If you can preside a loss of the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his and should not the farmer be as careful of his farmer be as c fast, and I fear I shall lose him. If you can prescribe a remedy please do so in the Farmer.

2d. I have a valuable building lot, in one corner of which there is an old well which I wish to fill up. Stones are scarce in the vicinity, but sheep's heads are plenty. Will it do to fill the well with these heads, or will they decay so as to need refilling annually. If you will be so kind as to answer these inquiries in the Farmer, you will much oblige a

Athens, March 1864.

Athens, March 1864.

Athere is probably a disease of the service of mature, still lend enchantment and beauty to the thousand noble old home-Norg. 1st. There is probably a disease of the ment and beauty to the thousand noble old homebrain, or some organ in immediate sympathy with steads that dot her fair domain. "Ax-man, spare

For the Maine Farmer Plan of Cattle Stancheons.

Corns on the Feet of Horses.

Messes. Editors:—I have a horse that has been lame for some time, and there is a hole in her foot and it looks as though she had been gravelled, but the blacksmith says that it is caused by a corn, and if it is I would like to inquire if there is any cure, and what it is.

Unity, March 24, 1864.

Messes. Editors:—I have a horse that has been lame for some time, and there is a hole in her foot and it looks as though she had been gravelled, but the blacksmith says that it is caused by a corn, and if it is I would like to inquire if there is any cure, and what it is.

J. W.

Unity, March 24, 1864.

Ment over any I ever saw. The bottom piece is made out of a stick of timber running the whole length of the stable, (thirty feet) hewed down nearly one half for the under side. The top pieces are sawed two by six inches, they are sawed in two lengths for convenience sake, and simply butted together near the center, and fastened are made of two inches, and running up between the two top pieces, which are set on edge and pinned through. This upright plank is set so as to come against the creature's neck, and occupy-Note. Corns generally form on the inner part of the foot, and the continual pressure of the shoe soon renders them very tender, and causes severe lameness. If the shoe rests directly upon the corn, and it is not removed, matter will collect, which, finding no vent beneath ascends to the upper part of the hoof, called the coronet where it

In the old open arrangement they are most sure to put their heads in between the stancheons, as the space there is so much wider, and can seldom e got out without blows, kicks, and probably jammed fingers; also creating angry feelings on the part of their attendant, which never, under

any circumstances should exist. Blueno Cornwallis, Kings County, N. B., 1864.

On Doctoring Sick Auimals.

neighbor's cow, and as he wishes to hear from some one on the subject, I would say I should think he had been trying to kill his neighbor's cow. Time was when physicians carried a whole load of medicine with them, but the times of this ignorance have passed away, and a more enlightened system has been adopted and a doctor is not now known by the vastness of his saddle bags.

Throw out the increase of their mechanics, artizans and manufacturers, and they would have less population than they had thirty years ago. It is the same in all the old States. All the rural districts in Massachusetts and New York, notwithstanding the great markets at their doors and the high prices of produce, lost population from 1850 to 1860; and the farms of the but the cattle doctors seem to have taken their cue from the old line of human, or rather I would say inhuman doctors and in proportion as the subject is more gross, by so much is their practice more desperate.

A neighbor of mine has lately lost a valuable frame the decrease of the cultivators of the soil.

ox from the same cause, apparently, as in the case mentioned by your correspondent. In the first place the ox had a dose or doses of about a half pound of the strongest kind of saltpetre. Other same complaint; the land is abandoned and there equally powerful remedies were resorted to, while is a great rush to mechanical and commercial purmilder ones were given by the pailful. The ox suits. In France, the increase of these classes of course died, and upon examination no one could tell what ailed him, only that he was doctored to death. These ideas are not thrown out which shows where the change was made; since the change was made; sin

know, Mr. Enfor, is there anything about which there is so much quackery as this everlasting dosting of man and beast? How recklessly do men tamper with the debilitated powers of life. How little do they reflect on the vile combinations that meet in the stomach of the animal, which, if they do not threaten chemical affinities that would destroy life yet are so antagonistic in their some except in the planting and the new States. are doses in kind and quantity sufficient to kill a quoted from the Boston Post on Friday, to show a well ox, poured down the throat of a sick one, that in 30 years in six counties in Massachusetts,

For the Maine Farmer Premiums on Crops.

The Board of Agriculture at their last session than herefore, on farm products, to the end that experiments may be made, and accounts kept of the expense of raising the same; so that crops entered for premium shall not be accidental crops, as heretofore, without any new fact in their set. several County societies offering larger premiums as heretofore, without any new facts in their cultivation, and containing but little valuable information in regard to the mode of culture.— Also, that entries for such premiums be made with the Secretary during the months of April

In compliance with the above the Trustees of he Piscataquis Agricultural Society offer the following premiums on crops for 1864: Best crop of wheat (half acre.) \$4; 2d do 2; corn (half acre.) \$4, 2d do 2, 3d do 1; potatoes, (half acre.) \$4, 2d do 2; ruta baga or other turnips, (one-eighth

CALVIN CHAMBERLAIN,) RUSSELL KITTREDGE, ANDREW J. CHASE, MARK PITMAN, E. G. FLANDERS,

Foxcroft, April 2, 1864.

For the Maine Farmer My Method of Raising Cabbages.

Messrs. Editors :- I have for several years past raised my cabbage plants in boxes, sowing the seed about the middle of April. I select the earliest seed I can procure, which is the Ox-heart. The Flat-head Dutch cabbage is also an early variety. I start my plants in the house, and afterwards put the boxes on benches two or three feet from the ground, on the southern side of the house. I use askes as top dressing, and water house. I use askes as top dressing, and water house a start my plants in the house askes as top dressing, and water house a start my plants in the house askes as top dressing, and water house a start my plants in the house, and afterwards are proportion of our hay, corn, and a very large proportion of our hay, corn, wheat, oats and rye, either sent abroad to meet house. I use a start my plants in the house, and afterwards put the boxes on benches two or three feet where the house and afterwards put the boxes on benches two or three feet where the house and afterwards put the boxes on benches two or three feet where the house is a start my plants in the house, and afterwards put the boxes on benches two or three feet where the house is a start my plants in the house, and afterwards put the boxes on benches two or three feet where the house is a start my plants in the house is a start my plants in the house, and a very large proportion of our hay, corn, and a very large p house. I use ashes as top dressing, and water with warm water as occasion requires. About the foreign demand, or sent south to supply the immense armies of the Union, it becomes a very the 15th or 20th of May I transplant in hills two and a half feet apart, using a shovelfull of hog manure. They should be hoed often. By the last of July or first of August, my cabbages are fit for market, when they will command twelve to sixteen cents per head. I sow for my winter use the last of June and harvest the first waster and in a thousand more than water use the last of June and harvest the first winter use the last of June and harvest the first of October. Moses Greenough. North Edgecomb, April, 1864.

For the Maine Farmer.

Valuable Healing Ointment. MESSRS. EDITORS: For old fever sores and ulcers and all sores that do not heal easily, take linseed readily explained, and when explained, ought to oil, one pint, beeswax and rosin each one ounce; satisfy every thinking farmer of its utility and melt together, and while boiling hot stir in seven importance. Talk to a farmer about green mamelt together, and while boiling hot stir in seven ounces red lead, keep it boiling till it becomes a jet black, and thick enough when cool to make a salve. Stir it constantly while boiling and be very careful or it will boil over unless the vessel in which it is made is quite large. When removed from the fire and nearly cold, stir in half an ounce of pulverized camphor gum and half a teacupful of strained honey. To be spread on cloths and applied to the sores night and morning after first cleaning them with soap and water. This is one of the most valuable healing salves or ointments in the world for all cases where an application of this nature is required.

North Edgecomb.

Seven the stir in seven uniform the suil precisely what was taken from it. But point him to the simple fact that by far the larger portion of the bulk of those plants best adapted to green manuring, is drawn, not from the soil, but from the water and atmosphere, and his triumphant tone will change.

Now all that is contributed by the water and air to the plant is just so much clear gain to the soil, or in other words, it is food ready prepared for the crop which is to succeed. Again, that portion of the bulk of the green manure plant which is obtained from the soil has assumed new affinities, and is restored to it in a condition far better fitted than before to feed the coming crop.

For the Maine Farmer. North Waldo Agricultural Society. The Trustees of the North Waldo Agricultural

Society offer the following premiums for the Show and Fair of said Society to be held at Unity Vil-lage on the 12th and 13th of October, 1864: Horses. Best stallion, \$5, 4; 3 years old stallion, 3, 2; 2 years old, \$2, 1; mare and foal, \$3, 2, 1; 3, ears old colt, \$3, 2; 2 years old, 62, 1; yearling, \$2, ; best horse of all work, \$3, 2, 1; Trotting horse, \$5, 3. OXEN. Best oxen 5 years old or more, \$4, 3, 2; 4 years old, \$3, 2, 1; town team, not less than eight pairs, \$8, 5; three years old steers, \$3, 2, 1; two years old, \$2, 1; one year old, \$1.50, 1; steer calves, \$150, 1; ft oxen, training as well as strength considered, \$3

BULLS. Best bull, \$4, 3, book; bull calf, \$1. Cows. Best dairy cow, \$3, 2, 1; stock cow, \$3 2, two years old heifer, \$1.50, 1; one year old, \$1,500. SHEEF. Bost flock of sheep, not less than 20, \$4, 3, 2,

; two years old heifer, \$1.50, 1; one year old, \$1, oue. SHEEF. Best flock of sheep, not less than 20, \$4, 3, 2, ; buck, \$4, 3, 2, 1.
PIGS. Best boar, \$1, 75c; sow and pigs, \$1, 75c.
DAIRY PRODUCTS. Best 20 lbs. butter, \$1, 50c; 20
bs. cheese, \$1, 50c.
GRAIN, &C Best acre wheat sample to be exhibited

The Neglect of Agriculture.

The neglect of agriculture is a prevailing complaint the world over, and but for the improvements in agricultural machinery which makes up for deficiency of hands, there would be a scarcity of food in the whole civilized world. In the Unit-On Doctoring Sick Atimals.

Messas. Editors—The last issue of the Farmer contains a communication from R. J. G. in which he says he has been trying to save the life of his neighbor's cow, and as he wishes to hear from of her. Throw out the increase of their mechan-

by way of reproach, nor does the writer pretend to be skilled at all in the veterinary science; but experience and observation have taught him that neither man nor beast require much medicine. Nature is the great healer, and few and generally simple remedies are best.

Now, Mr. Editor, is there anything about which the same had been as a whole was stationary. The three millions—the same number that Moses led through the Red Sea, made an exodus from the farms to the workshops and factories. In England, six manufacturing and commercial cities—London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds and Bristol, doubled their population in

destroy life, yet are so antagonistic in their same, except in the planting and the new States natures as to balk the desired result. How often which are almost entirely devoted to farming. We a well ox, poured down the throat of a sick one, with the vain hope that they will be mastered by his debilitated powers.

In conclusion I would say if you know what to do, do it, but never feel that you can range through the whole Materia Medica and recklessly venture this and that with impunity. Don't feel that you have got to try until you hit the right thing. I repeat if you know what to do, do it, and there stop. Never doctor in the dark.

HUMANITY.

that in 30 years in six counties in Massachusetts, the manufacturing towns had gained 154 per cent. more than the towns in the same country over; fifty cities that now have a population of more than twenty thousand each, increased 85 per cent. from 1850 to 1860, while the rest of the country gained but 35, and a large portion of that 35 was in the small manufacturing and seaport towns. New York and its immediate surroundings has had nearly the whole gain of the State of New York in the last twenty years. The city of New York in the last twenty years. The city of New York that now numbers a million souls, was not

a simple adjunct to the Empire city.

The above facts do not seem to us favorable to piness in the struggle for gold. A few undoubtedly may seek the centres of human life for greater fields of usefulness, but the masses know that thereby they cannot be more useful to themselves or others, nor is that the object. They say the place to make money is where money is; and though but few get rich, not ten in a hundred business men even avoiding absolute poverty and failure, still I will take my chance; to get much one must risk much. Trace this down to its fountain, and its spirit will be found the same as that which leads to every species of gambling from the desire to become suddenly rich; or which risks permanent happiness in hopes of greater trancient enjoyment. Every man knows that long life is to be had in the country; the escape from grinding poverty and the obtaining of a sufficiency to supply absolute wants are in the country; intelligence is in the country; and there is virtue, for there man is nearer to God, and hence real happiness is in the country. But God and virtue, intelligence and happiness, are all thrust aside in the maddened race for gold—the greed is to get rich .- Newburyport Herald.

Philosophy and Value of Manuring with Green Crops.

waste; and in a thousand ways prove our utter recklessness of the evil consequences which will inevitably follow our great waste of manures. Something must be done to remedy the evil, and prominent among the remedies we may mention green manuring.

There is a little philosophy in green manuring,

better fitted than before to feed the coming crop.
It is a well established fact that plants best It is a well established fact that plants best adapted to the support of men and animals, cannot be raised upon poor, thin soils. That they we draw largely on the soil for support. On the other hand, there are plants, which, deriving their nutriment mainly from the atmosphere, may be group upon poor soils. It is this latter class of plants, that should be employed for the purpose of green manuring. The requisites of these plants are, that they should be rapid growers, that they are capable of autumnal growth, and that they are capable of autumnal growth, and that they are hardy, or suited to the climate where they are to be used, and that, as already mentioned, their main element of dependence is upon the atmos-phere. Such plants are usually very succulent, their sap containing albumen and other azotized principles, which are readily decomposed.

Clover is one of the plants most generally used

for this purpose in this country; though there are many others which have been found valuable. In some sections, green corn has been plowed under, with the best results. Among the plants which have been found to answer well, here and abroad, are Italian rye-grass, buckwheat, lupine, rye, rape, mustard, tares, etc.—Farm. and Gard.

Labor and the Learned Professions.

In the Maine Legislature the other day, a clergyman member made a speech in favor of granting a township of land to some sectarian seminary, and to illustrate the benefits of such a grant, he told the story of a poor young man who had become a preacher,—whereas without the advantages of the Seminary, he would have been only a farmer. Mr. Small, of Leyden, replied "I am a farmer, and am not ashamed to be one, but I will not vote the means to elevate men to look down on me." And the stinging sarcasm of his single remark, killed the bill. This very credible story affords a good illustration of the babit of society to disparage the most honorable pursuits in life, unless they are in some way connected with scholastic lore or university parchments. The ambition of the child is too often stimulated at home and at school, for some employment in life which will remove him from the necessity of honest manual toil, and the thought of being a minister, a lawyer a doctor, or even a clerk, clad

happiness in the future.
Foolish parents with marriageable daughters fairly doat upon the spruce young man in specta-cles, who is about to enter one of the learned proessions; and the young ladies in the village chu set their caps to catch the college graduate, who can barely carn his salt; because, to their short ghted visions, the way to honor, and station, and

influence and power is open to him, rather than
the man who works with his hands.

At our school examinations, nothing is more
common than for the prim looking committeean, who is almost always taken for the reason that he is a doctor, a lawyer, or a preacher, (and has been to college,) without the slightest reference to his qualifications as to common sense, never fails to tell the youngsters how some great man who was once a boy like them became distinguished as a general, an advocate, a statesman or a preacher, and to clap the climax of his faith in what he says, expresses the belief that some fu-tuse President of the United States may be taken from the first class in Grammar and that all the nembers of the fourth class in arithmetic may one day become Representatives to Congress. Very seldom on such occasions is anything said to the children of farmers, shoemakers, and blacksmiths. remind them that the highest attributes of manhood are not incompatible with the lowliest abor; that it is not the employment which de-grades or elevates the man, but really the man who enobles and dignifies the employment,—that it is not the work itself which the individual perorms, but the quality of the work that debases or

nobles him who performs it.

It is time to abandon all such false systems of training; and working men especially, should re-buke them wherever they appear, as did the farm-er legislator of Maine the pert preacher, who would so magnify his office as to speak of his class as something better than the common clay of which farmers and merchanics, and laborers are

He would have been only a farmer. Poor foolish man, to suppose that any vocation in life could elevate any man above that of him whose useful flies who flit about the edges of society and sneer at better men than themselves. In all the ages which have past, either by speculation or action industry has wrought all the triumphs of which civilization makes its boast. He who first caught uidance of the human will; who first voked the sturdy ox to a farm wagon or a plough, who opened the first mine, smelted the first bushel of iron ore, macerated the stalks of the humble flaxplant in water and spun linen from the fibers that emained, whenever and wherever he lived, was worthier to stand before princes and to enjoy the ratitude and love of mankind, than any of those whom the false estimates of the world hold up as he models for young ambition to study and en late. - Plowman.

Current Bushes.

Any one can raise a current bush, but the thing s to raise a fine bush. Take young sprouts, last year's growth, and remove the eyes from the lower portion of the shoot for about nine inches, which will prevent suckers being thrown up from the roots. Plant in the spring or fall, in rich ground, as the roots of the currant do not extend themselves far in search of food. They should be yearly supplied with rotten manure, dug in about the roots. The bush should not be allowed to form a thick head, but be kept open. The last year's wood should be cut back two or three inches every spring. The culture of this fruit is often neglected in the best gardens. Plant eight feet apart; treat well, and for fifteen years your table may be supplied with this cheap luxury, costing you little or nothing. Every one that owns a few eet of land, as well as the farmer who owns his undred acres, should plant out current bushes.

f you but think so, it takes but a few minutes, and with a little care taken of them, you will soon be amply repaid for your trouble. Put not off and with a little care taken of them, you will soon be amply repaid for your trouble. Put not off until to-morrow that which should be done to-day. I have known farmers to say, when urged to make some improvement, I haven't time this spring to set out those bushes; my work is too hurrying; I will have leisure in the fall, then I will attend to it. This is the way it goes, putting off the work that should be attended to immediately until some future time. I say to one and all, improve the

Professed gardeners well understand the fall Professed gardeners well understand the fall management of these important little family farms. It is needless to tell them how much the success of next year's crops depends upon turning up the ground in November intended for such crops. But there are many others—those who have small gardens—and in this class are many of our regular well-to-do farmers—who only raise half crops of vegetables, and these of an inferior quality, and wonder why it is so. Now, if they will use the wonder why it is so. Now, if they will use the garden fork, and turn the soil up full fork deep, allowing it to remain in lumps all winter exposed to the frost, it will put the soil in excellent condi-tion and tend greatly to add to the production of next year's crops. Gardens, and especially old ones, should also be limed about once in three or five years, and salted about every other year, applying of lime at the rate of about fifty bushels to plying of lime at the rate of about fifty bushels to the acre, and of salt from eight to ten. In apply-ing salt keep it from coming in contract with box-edging and all other evergreens, very small trees, &c. Such a course will bring up your old gar-dens in a surprising manner. Turnips, radishes, &c., will grow as well as they ever did, and all other vegetables be largely benefited.

A new Grafting Wax.

Several of our friends who, have tried the following composition as a grafting wax, have been much pleased with it. We see it also recommended in some of the horticultural journals—to wit: one pound of rosin, five ounces 95 per cent alcohol, one ounce beef tallow, one tablespoon of spirits of turpentine. Melt the rosin over a slow fire, add the beef tallow and stir with a perfectly dry stick or piece of wire. When somewhat cooled, add the turpentine, and last, the alcohol in small quantities, stirring the mass constantly. Should the alcohol cause it to lump, warm again untill it coat with a brush. In a room of moderate tem-perature the wax should be of the consistence of molasses. Should it prove thicker, thin it down with alcohol. It is always ready for use; is never ffected by heat or cold, and heals up wounds

Deacon Jacob Golder of Lewiston, the past year, has made 398 lbs. of butter from the milk of one cow. The same cow also furnished a supply of milk for the family. This is a great yield especially when the phrase "golden butter" has so much meaning.—Journal.

of Vessels. UBSCRIPTION TO THE NATIONAL LOAN. CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Resolve of Mr. Finch of Ohio.

BALTIMORE 10th. The storm last night was the sever

the city by the flooding of cellars, undermining of new buildings, &c. The walls are very high, and overflow in many places. It is reported that several buildings have been destroyed on the Susquehannah. No particulars are received. NEW YORK, 11th. To-day is the twentieth successive

New YORK, 11th. To-day is the twentieth successive day on which the wind has blown from the east. The number of ocean arrivals during that period has been very small. Many vessels are due from European and Southern ports.

FORTRESS MONROE, 10th. The steamer Georgiana which arrived here from Baltimore to-day reports that she encountered the heavy gale last night and anchored at midnight off James Point. This morning at 6 30 while off and near Point Lookout passed some broken pasts, evidently belonging to the rigging of a three pasts. MOUSE. Mr. Arnold of Illinois, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill for the construction of two bridges over the Obio river, to enable the railroads of Indiana and Illinois to meet those on the banks of the Obio river in Kentucky and for the security of navigation, by directing the bridges to be built from 260 to 360 feet high.

Mr. Mallory of Kentucky, said that if it had been passed tray years are millions of dellars would have NEW YORK, 12th. The subscriptions at the National

Bank to the 10.40 loan to-day amounted to \$529,600. The receipts at the Custom House to-day were \$359,000, of which \$349,000 were in gold certificates. Second board of stocks irregular Gold closed at 171 3 4.

Gold closed at 171 3 4.

Storling exchange unsettled—bankers' bills 188.

Washington, 11th. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House naval appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1865, as reported from the finance committee, with amendments. The most important strikes out an appropriation of \$520,000 for the purpose of building floating dry docks for monitors at the New York and Philadelphia Navy Yards. The amendments were all concurred in with the above reeption.
In the House the following resolution of Mr. Finch of

prepared such a bill, but withhold it to see what amount will be raised from the new tarriff bill.

Mr. Schneek of Ohio, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs. Agreed to.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the National Bank bill.

The committee agreed to the amendment offered yesterday by a vote of 59 against 54, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the taxing of bank capital for State and municipal purposes, provided the taxes shall not be higher than the rate imposed by the States on the same amount of moneyed capital in the hands of individuals.

Mr. Holman of Indiana, offered a substitute for the bill, repealing the National Bank act now in existence, will forget all feeling of mere passion or resentment.

bill, repealing the National Bank act now in existence, and giving the institutions three years in which to close their affairs. This was disagreed to by a vote of 44 war should not be waged in any spirit of conquest or their affairs. This was disagreed to by a vote of 44 to 63.

Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, offered a substitute for it similar to the bill as amended, but fixing the rate of interest at 7 per cent. and omitting State taxation.

Wednesday, April 6.

Senate. Mr. Grimes presented a joint resolution to repeal the joint resolution authorizing the transfer of men from the military to the maval service. Referred

HEROISM OF A WOMAN. About the 15th of May a despatch appeared in this journal, dated at Jacksonville, Rees River, to the effect that the Overland Mail stage coach had been attacked by Indians near Canton Station, and the driver killed. shall not hold their offices more than six years. Rejected—12 to 32.

House. The House resumed the consideration of the National Bank bill, the question being on agreeing to the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The House concurred in the amendment that any Bank or Banking Association organized in pursuance of the laws of any State under the articles of association which prohibit specified changes therein, may be changed and converted into a national banking association under which prohibit specified changes therein, may be changed and converted into a national banking association under with the shooting of the driver. Mrs. Gerrish via the Overland route, and put up at the Occithe laws of any State under the articles of association which prohibit specified changes therein, may be changed and converted into a national banking association under the provisions of this act without any change in the articles of association, and its Directors at the time of such change may continue in office, and their successors may from time to time be elected or appointed in the manner provided by its articles of association. may from time to time be elected or appointed in the manner provided by its articles of association.

FRIDAY, April 8.

SENATE. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to provide that the national currency should be secured by a pledge of the United States stocks, being the House bill of Mr. Hooper without material change. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hale reported in favor of passing the bill to amend the act to regulate the grade of line officers of the navy, in favor of the resolution in favor of Admiral Porter, and the resolution to compensate the crew of the gunboat Baron DeKaib for losses.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution amending the Constitution.

Mr. Sumner made a lengthy speech in favor of the proposition and for the total abolition of slavery, and was followed by Mr. Powell in opposition.

House. On motion of Mr. Odell of New York, it was ordered that the Committee of Ways and Means, be

> The husband of Mrs. Gerrish is a native of Portland, and the son of Mr. Wm. H. Gerrish, still a resident of Portland

which the bill extending the time for accepting lands for Agricultural colleges was taken up.

Mr. Holman of Indiana, offered an amendment, providing that any State or Territory may appropriate funds derived from lands appropriated to them for the education of orphans, soldiers and sailors.

EUROPEAN AND N. A. RAILWAY. A hearing was had yesterday before the Special Committee of the Legislature on the communication of the Governor of Maine in reference to the railway from Bangor to Halifax. The Committee were from Bangor to Halifax. The Committee were addressed by Ex-Governors Kent, Hubbard and Washburn, and John A. Poor. It is proposed to build 105 miles of road in Maine, 108 in New

The advantages urged were that Mas draft is enforced for the deficiency of the 500,000 was interested in a thorough line from Halifax to heretofore called for, each town is to be held rether that this connection was important for the purposeible for its present deficiency. pose of transporting troops to the frontier in the this section of the country, and that no part of When New England could prosper without a direct in-of the crease in the wealth and prosperity of Boston.

- Boston Journal, 9th. Among the slaves liberated in the Florida expedition are several who read and write fairly. Oue of these "ex-cattle" had been his master book-keeper, cashier, clerk, and managing man. His owner, utterly ignorant of the merest rudiservant, brought in an Enfield rifle, which his master had set up against a fence, while super-intending the work of the field hands. Bringing trates in a recent message to an imaginary Legislature the frequently expressed preference of the leading rebels for foreign domination rather than based, unenterprising, cowardly and supine.

construct this government and go back to the Union, on any terms whatever, the people of Louisiana will, in convention assembled, without a dissenting voice cede the State to any European power.

I speak today not only for the loyal citizens of Louisiana, who have stood by her in all trials, but in behalf of the misguided indifference in the meantime vigorously exercising her lungs. The buoyancy of her crinoline alone saved her, for when taken out she was nearly exhausted, and were hear sellowing the hald in a few more allowing the same and walked into a hole in the river above the dam and walked into a hole in the river above the dam and walked into a hole in the constitution, and assistance was promptly furnished, the girl clinging to the ice, in the meantime vigorously exercising her lungs. hearts they are true to us, and are daily praying cause of her walking into a hole so plainly to be for the triumph of our arms. They have felt the iron in their souls, and know full well the curse not notice where her steps were leading her. This

Enlistments continue to be made with tolsuppresion of drinking houses and tippling shops, erable rapidity notwithstanding the large United was amended at the recent session of the Legis-States bounties are discontinued. The State bounty of \$300 in hand to each person enlisting is continued for the present—so that the recruit gets nearly as much cash down as before the United States bounties ceased on the first of April, being paid in instalments at different periods during the three years' service.—Bangor Whigh

On Tuesday afternoon, the mixing and kerneling mills of the Eureka Powder Mills, at New Durham, N. H., exploded, instantly killing Sylvester Perry, formerly of Dover, Mr. Roberts, son of Hanson Roberts, of Farmington, N. H., Mr. Marston formerly of Concord, and Mr. Evans. Another of the workmen named Labouty,

was somewhat injured. The loss of property estimated by the agent at \$5000. The Governor has appointed Hon. Edward

Kent of Bangor, Hon. John Hubbard of Hallo-well, and Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., of Portland, Commissioners under the resolve inviting the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to co-oper-ate with Maine in extending aid to a military

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! The Gold Medal Soar orty cents to each inhabitant. The assessments has no equal, but will go further and do much furing the eighteen months following Sept. 1, better work than any other soap made. It works 1862, closing Feb. 29, 1864, amounted to \$1.361, 584,58. This would be equal to \$907,723,04 for a period of twelve months.— W hig.

Augusta, Thursday, April 14, 1864. Terms of the Maine Farmer. \$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid within These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer wil be credited in accordance with our new mailing method The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt fo moneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office

direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Maine Farmer.

Mr. Jas. Stungts will call upon subscribers in Walds MR. V. DARLING, will visit subscribers County during the months of April and May. Cottono-cratic Downfall.

If ever there was an indisputable demonstration of the truth of the ancient maxim, that "whomsoever the Gods would destroy they first make mad," it is in the case of the Southern leaders. They seemed to have worked themselves into a most deluded phrenzy in regard to the power of cotton. They first came to the mistaken conclusion that God had made a mistake in the arrrangement of natural products, and so ordered things that nobody could raise cotton but themselves-that it would not flourish in any other soil, or climate, but theirs-nor even there, unless it was cultivated by the hand of a slave So completely crazy were they with this idea that they considered themselves the chosen people of God and tried to prove it by argument and the array of statistical tables and summing up of long columns of figures, giving it the semblance of both commercial and mathematical truth. And so, verily believing this delusion, they made up their minds they could, by seceding, not only starve their free State brethren into subjugation

and co-operation all Europe to boot. They have had a three years' trial of their plan and where are they? Where is their boasted power of starving the free States into their control and their power of bringing all Europe, and especially England, to yield to their demands by withholding their Dagon of power and dominion, the cotton bag? Our Commissioner of Agriculture in his las bi-monthly report, has gathered together a few facts on this point and put them into a short tabular form, which will give any one at a glance of

to their control, but also bring unto their aid

the eve the whole state of the case as it regards the cotton power in coercing all the world to bow down and worship it, and beg for a contin nance of its supply, or to shout hosannas to the slave drivers of the South as the only source in all creation from whence they could draw the raw material of their wealth The facts which these three years have develop ed, will long stand in history as a beacon to ad

monish mankind, to warn them of the folly and danger of a belief in the fallacy that slavery and injustice will either strengthen or exalt a nation, and that a dependence on any one product of Agriculture, or of only one branch of mechanical industry is wise, nor a mark of political sagacity Up to 1860, Great Britain imported none, or but little cotton from any where else but the Southern States. That year (1860) there was

imported into Great Britain over one billion three hundred and ninety thousand pounds (1,390,938,-States. Here was a great falling off, and England not believing that the Southern States was the only spot where cotton could grow, began to turn attention to other countries and to encour age cotton growing there. The import from the United States continued to decrease and that from other countries to increase, and now, the manufacturers of Great Britain get a full supply with out the help of the boasted cotton States of the United States. Only three short years have been sufficient to break the hubble which the seceder had paraded before the world as the bulwark of their power and the ark of their strength. The present year, the British imports of cotton al ready amounts to 1,065,000,000 pounds, and only 56,000,000 are from the United States. "How are the mighty fallen!" The spindles of Europe though checked for a short period by the sudder witholding of the supply of cotton from their usual source, are nevertheless, now fully supplied and are in full action and more prosperous than before, while the cotton States are in the deepes of all earthly calamities, and, as it regards the consummation of their mad and cherished hopes in the very slough of Despond, from which they can emerge only by bringing forth such fruits of repentance, as emancipation and a full return to

their loyalty. our advertising columns.

The Congressional proceedings of Thursday last, were of an unimportant character, and we have omited them in our usual summary The National banking bill was finally disposed of the amendments proposed by the Committee being tabled by a vote of 89 to 44, thus defeating the whole measure, as presented by the Committee. and leaving the law relating thereto as it before existed. An interesting item of Washington news relating to the condition of the navy, as obtained from the official Register, for 1864, which has just been published, is given in the despatches of Monday last. It reports the number of vessels, including those now building to be 617; among them 72 iron clads and two rams, the Avenger and Vindicator. From Dec. 31, 1862, to March 6. 1864, the navy has lost 39 vessels by capture destruction, snagging, wreck, &c., including 6 iron clads and three rams.

A violent snow-storm commenced here on the morning of Monday last, which has equalled in severity though not in duration, any storm that has visited us for the winter. It was accompanied with a sharp, piercing wind from the N. E., and the storm was a severe one both for man and beast to be out in. Hereabouts there was but little business accomplished, as snow fell all day, and also a greater part of the night. More than a foot of snow must have fallen, and this-Tuesday-morning our streets present a decidedly winterish appearance, with the usual accompaniments of snow-shovels and sleigh bells. The storm to the westward has been very severe, much damage to buildings and wharfs having occurred in Baltimore, while at New York many vessels due from Southern and foreign ports have not ar-

"THE SANITARY ECHO." We have received two numbers of a paper with the above name to be issued monthly at Portland, under the management of W. H. Hadley, the Agent of the U. S. Sanitary Commission for this State. It is furnished at 25 cts. per annum, and is filled with matter relating to the workings of the Commission, interesting naratives, incidents, &c.

Rev. Geo. E. Street, a graduate of Yale College and the Andover Theological Seminary, has just been ordained as pastor of the Congrega tional Church in Wiscasset.

W. D. Ticknor, Esq., the eminent Boston publisher, of the firm of Ticknor & Fields, died suddenly on Sunday morning last, at the Conti- The result of this election must be gratifying to nental Hotel, in Philadelphia.

THE GREAT NEW YORK SANITARY FAIR. The great Metropolitan Fair in aid of the U. S. Saniceremonies on Monday of last week. The buildwas beheld by more than half a million of people. It was under command of Gens. Dix and Sandford. At 8 o'clock the inaugural ceremonies took ed with its monthly visits. place at the Palace Garden; the opening speech Zurich, Switzerland, together with a simple wooden wine-cup that formerly belonged to her son, Bidwell, 5 Beekman St., New York. now a soldier in the Union army. The following touching history of a one-dollar bill, contributed to the Fair will show the spirit that animates both contributors and purchasers of articles that

are on exhibition : "A pastor in an inland town had called upon his congregation to contribute to the Sanitary Commission, and had met a liberal response. The next day a woman, who depends upon her daily work for her own support and that of her children, brought him a dollar bill to be added as her mite to the collection. Her pastor declined to take it, telling her she ought not to give so much; the house many weeks; we cannot spend it.' Seeing that the bill was much torn, and sup-

'No, that's not it. It was in brother Sam's pocket when he was wounded. He's dead, now, and we have his torn pocket-book; and mother dispensable to a progressive humanity." We said, (the mother is a widow, and he was her only have no comments to make. Those who read can son,) 'We'll give that dollar to the Sanitary Com-

mission; we cannot spend it.' The pastor redeemed the bill for \$2, and now sends it to be disposed of at the Fair. Fifty dol-lars have already been offered for it, but we feel sure that this gift of two widows, of a ball-marked

MAINE FOREIGN EMIGRANT ASSOCIATION. A neeting of the gentlemen, who, by an act of the last Legislature, were incorporated into the above L, 180 in number with 183 horses—left this city Society, was held in Portland on Monday of last week for the purpose of organization. The act of Incorporation was accepted a code of by-laws adopted, and the following Directors chosen: John Lynch, J. H. Perley, N. O. Cram, Portland; Isaiah Stetson, N. C. Ayer, and T. J. Stewart, Bangor; L. L. Wadsworth, Jr., Pembroke; Geo. F. Patten, Bath; R. D. Rice, Augusta; N. A. Farwell, Rockland; Joseph Eaton. Winslow. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected:

President-Richard D. Rice of Augusta. Vice President-Isaiah Stetson of Bangor. Treasurer-S. E. Spring of Portland. Committee on Finance-John Lynch, Jonas H

Perley, N. O. Cram. Secretary and General Business Agent-Jona

The capital stock of the Association is \$80,000 and has nearly all been subscribed. The object of the Society is to procure from the northern part of Europe, laborers, mechanics, &c., who are 736,) all but 136,701,970 were from the United skilled in the various branches of industry, which C. Cavalry, the aggregate annual allotment of States. In 1861, they imported 1,256,987,736 are now wanted in our State, and who will comgives \$25 to each able-bodied emigrant who shall remain here; and the society, besides having train on Saturday last. agents in our principal cities, is to send a special agent to Europe to secure emigration to this find good homes among us.

> insufficient means of transportation on the road Wm. H. Libbey, Esq. which has been experienced alike by the compa-

ly painted and repaired. sued from the headquarters of the Army of the in his hands. Potomac, all of which show indications of the new order of things being instituted by Gen. Grant, for the greater efficiency and better condition of the army, and also to a time not far appears to be remarkably active notwithstanding dition of the army, and also to a time not far distant when it may be expected to resume active the high price of labor and scarcity of help. There are now being constructed in Portland and operations. The entire army has been re-organized, is stronger than it ever was before, and large numbers are being added every week from the North, and the defences around Washington which are being occupied by soldiers of the invalid corps. No suttlers are to be allowed The aggregate tonnage of the above vessels in except in cases of re-enlisted veterans—are to be grades are being built; Capts. Hagar, T. J. given; officers and men doing duty in other corps than their own, are to return to their regiments; recently been very busy strengthening his army regiments which have been mustered into service.

desperate struggle with which the spring cam- from either of these regiments should report for paign will be the scene. RECENT STATE ELECTIONS. The State election in Rhode Island took place on Wednesday of last week, which resulted in the re-election of J Y.

The Mannorn Ox. The giant ox "Hercules" Smith, (Union,) over G. H. Browne, the Demo-

should prohibit slavery, was held on the same has ever been slaughtered in the State. day. The vote was a large majority in favor of calling such a Convention. Delegates to the convention were also elected from the several districts in the State nearly all of whom are in favor of the emancipation of the slaves, and a majority of 20 is for immediate and unconditional

emancipation. Baltimore gave over 9,000 votes

in favor of emancipation, and only 75 against it.

every friend of humanity.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY. A magazine with ary Commission was opened with appropriate this title has recently been started in Portland, under the management of Hon. E. P. Weston ings which are on the site of the old Palace Gar- published by Bailey & Noyes. It appears in den, furnished an area of over 100,000 square form similar to the Atlantic, and each number feet for the exhibition, and the contributions to will contain 72 pages. The terms are \$2 per the various departments have been made upon a annum. Among the contributors to the first scale unprecedented in the whole history of be-number (March) are Hon. Wm. Willis, John nevolent enterprises the world over. In the after- Neal, Adj. Gen. Hodsdon, Hon. Charles Holden noon the military parade—the most magnificent S. B. Beckett, W. E. S. Whitman, Florence Perever witnessed in New York-took place, which cy, Mrs. L. D. M. Sweat, and other well known Maine writers. We certainly wish the new mag azine the success it merits, and hope to be favor

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE. The April number is em was made by Gen. Dix, and a hymn composed by bellished with a finely engraved portrait of that Dr. O. W. Holmes was sung. The buildings firm friend of the Union cause, in the struggle in were crowded to their fullest capacity, and the which our country is engaged-Hon. John Bright, receipts from the first two days are reported of the British Parliament. The contents comto be \$400,000. The Fair will undoubtedly prise choice selections from the leading British realize over two millions of dollars ! Among the reviews and magazines, including articles to suit contributions is a tiny book of pressed Alpine all classes of readers. The number completes flowers, given by an Alpine peasant woman of the 61st volume of the work, which is furnished at \$5 per annum. Address the editor, W. H.

THE CONTINENTAL for April contains three po ems and fifteen prose articles, mostly of a solid but entertaining character. The leading ones are Sir Charles Lyell on the Antiquity of Man; Enone; English and American Taxation; Our Government and the Blacks; Was he Successful, concluded; The Developement of American Architecture; Jefferson Davis and Repudiation, etc. New York, John F. Trow. \$3 per annum.

MISCEGENATION: The Theory of the Blending of the Races, applied to the American white man and negro. The following from the preface gives an idea of its contents. "The word is spoken at posing that she had found difficulty in passing it, last. It is Miscegenation—the blending of the her pastor said, 'Oh, I'll give you a good bill for various races of men. A people to become great must become composite. Science has demonstrated that the intermarriage of diverse races is injudge for themselves. Received through A. Williams & Co. For sale by C. A. Pierce, Water

THE KNICKERBOCKER for April is on our table. sure that this gift of two widows, of a ball-marked relic of their son and brother, will yield to the soldiers' treasury an hundred fold. No necessity could have compelled them to spend it, but the cause consecrated it as a holy baptism for the per annum. Published at 37 Park Row, N. Y.

> DEPARTURE OF TROOPS. The last detachment of the 2d Maine Cavalry-Co. M. and a part of Co. on Thursday evening last, under command of Col. E. W. Woodman. They were in good spirits, and both men and horses were in excellent condition. They arrived in Portland on Friday morning and proceeded to the steamer Merrimac on which they are to embark. The excellent band of the regiment, and the following officers accompanied them: Adjt. N. Cutler, Surgeon Geo. W. Martin, Chaplain Chas. Mason, Capts. S. H. Libby, and J. H. Roberts, Lieuts. J. R. Adams and J. R. Allan-C. B. Davis, Regiment Clerk. The Merrimac left Portland on Sunday last for New Orleans, Maving on board besides the cavalry, some 500 infantry of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th Maine regiments.

> In this connection we will mention that the 2d Cavalry made a monthly allotment of \$7,294; annual allotment \$87,408. The allotments were obtained by Maj. Whitehouse, of this city, the Allotment Commissioner for Maine, who has succeeded in procuring from the 29th and 30th in fantry, 2d Cavalry, 7th Battery and Baker's D.

portion of the re-enlisted men of the 14th Maine, about 400 in number, left here in a special

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF AUGUSTA. The annual State. They will be heartily welcomed and will report of the different branches of our city government for the past year have just been given to the public in pamphlet form. . The whole amount PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD. The state- of money appropriated and assessed was 30,129, ment made by us a week or two ago that two 57; and the amount of taxable property, includdaily passenger trains would be run the present ing real and personal estate, \$3,130,759.00. The eason between this city and Boston, was prema-expenses of the Town Farm and City Poor, for the ture; as we since learn it is the intention of the year was \$3,596.97; there was expended on the Directors to run but one extra train each week, roads, streets, and side-walks in the Western viz: leaving this city at 5.30 A. M. on Monday District, \$4,363.61—and in the Eastern, \$1,809. of each week, and returning on Saturday P. M., 09; the Fire Department was called out nine reaching here at 11.15. This arrangement com- times during the year, the entire losses, a part of nences on Monday next, April 18th. The daily which were insured, amounting to \$4,800; the train last season was a great accommodation to the number of arrests by the Police Department business part of the community—and they are amounted to 518, and the expenses of the Departthe class who travel—and was, we understand, a ment are set down at \$1,036.13, being an excess paying thing. We do not know for what reason over the sumappropriated of \$536.13. The extra the company have decided not to run the early expense and the large number of arrests have retrain_every day, but it would seem, with the large increase of travel, and the amount of busimore than doubled by the great influx of soldiers. ness likely to be done by the road, that the morn- It is gratifying to be able to chronicle the improveing train would not only be a great convenience ment and efficiency of our city police over preto the public, but a matter of interest for the vious years, which is due in a great measure to company. There has, for a long time, been an the energy and faithfulness of the efficient chief,

ny itself and the travelling community:—and The Gospel Banner. This, paper, which has we believe an effort on the part of the Directors been published for several years by S. J. Ballou to meet the growing wants of the public in this & Co., and edited by Rev. R. A. Ballou, has been respect, would be appreciated and rewarded. | purchased by Rev. G. W. Quinby by whom it The local train between this city and Gardiner will hereafter be edited and published. The conwill be put in operation at an early day, of which tinued illness of the senior member of the firm due notice will be given. The steam-car intend- who is now in Cuba for the benefit of his health ed for this purpose has arrived and is being new- is mentioned as one of the reasons for the transfer of the paper to other hands. Mr. Quinby is well known to the denomination as for several years PREPARATIONS FOR THE SPRING CAMPAIGN .- the Editor of the Star of the West, and we are Several important orders have recently been is- sure the interests of the Banner will lose nothing

> SHIP BUILDING IN MAINE. This branch of in dustry for which our State has always been famous Southard, and Sturdivant being the chief owners

OFF! We learn that orders have been receive and no passes to visit the army granted. Lee has here that the companies of the 31st and 32d and defences, and is supposed to have at present will be required to leave this city the last of the ree of 75,000 men. But our boys have the present week. The 31st will probably have their brongest confidence in Gens. Grant and Mead, ranks full; and the organization of the 32d will and are sure of winning, notwithstanding the not be far behind. Enlisted men on furlough duty at once, in order to secure their bounties. and all recruiting officers having recruits enlisted

raised in New Sharon, and owned by Mr. Frank cratic, and Amos C. Barstow the Independent Davis, of the market in this city, was slaughtered candidates. The Legislature will be strengly on Wednesday of last week. His entire weight when dressed was 2609 lbs; weight of rough tal-The election in Maryland, on calling a convention to form a new State Constitution which thick. We doubt if a larger animal of his kind

> men of the regiment bore such a gallant part in the late cavalry raid on Richmond-is now at his home in this city on a furlough of 35 days. A portion of his company who have re-enlisted, also accompanied him to their homes in this State.

The Age newspaper, in this city, is adver

CAPTURE OF THE EMMA JANE OF BATH. The Boston Journal gives the following particulars of the capture of the ship Emma Jane of Bath, Me., by the pirate Alabama. The account is taken from the Cochin China Chronicle of Jan. 23d: "The Emma Jane was a vessel of about 1100

tons. She left Bombay on the 5th inst. bound to Maulmain with ballast, and on the 14th, when off Trivandrum, sighted a steamer which afterward proved the Alabama, Capt. Semmes. She approached the Emma Jane with American flag approached the Emma Jane with American flag flying, and when a short distance from her, fired a gun to make her heave to, and sent an armed boat on board. The Emma Jane showed throughout American colors, but the moment the armed boat reached alongside, the American flag was struck, and the Confederate banner hoisted on prize, and Capt. Jordan and his crew prisoners f war, and decided that the vessel must be burnt. Capt. Jordan was permitted to return back to his ship, and twenty minutes allowed to pack up such effects as he was permitted to retain. Mrs. Jorlan, the commander's wife, was allowed to bring lothing only. Several boats were then sent on valuables removed to the Alabama, and the Emma Jane was set on fire. The Alabama being under sail and not under steam, and the weather a perect calm, she was detained in the vicinity of the ourning vessel for two days, and then made her way to Anjengo, where she landed the commander and nineteen of the crew of the destroyed vessel, with nine days' provisions, to find their way to

FROM THE MAINE BATTERIES. A letter in the mand of Gen. A. P. Howe of Maine. The 2d and 3d Maine batteries are there undergoing reand 3d Maine batteries are there undergoing reorganization. The letter says :

"The 7th battery is also here with 143 men. There has been much sickness in this company ince its arrival. The measles soon made its appearance and as usual a large number had never had it. Others had the mumns, and several ware Others had the mumps, and several were attacked with erysipelas. A peculiar affection of the throat and fauces went through the entire The weather during the past week has company. Four have died, viz: Charles A. and rainy in this latitude. It was quite pleasant on Reed, Presque Isle, John W. Leavitt, Winthrop, Monday, but Tuesday was marked by a severe rain George S. Ricker, Hallowell, and Samuel F. Field, of Presque Isle. The health of the compa-

ny is now improving, however.

The 24 and 3d Maine batteries have the 10sounder rifled gun, but the 7th has the light 12-sounder smooth bore. At long range the rifled cuns have the advantage, but at short range the diers are returning every day to their regiments, having light 12-pounder is vastly superior.

It is now understood that five out of the six N. E. batteries in this camp are to be joined to the

expedition of Gen. Burnside. A general court martial has been in session ere for the past three weeks, of which Capt. A. F. Thomas of the 24 Maine battery is President, shall all go home within a few months. Not a single and Lieut. W. B. Lapham is Judge Advocate.

Capt. A. B. Twitchell of the 7th battery is a ber of the Court. Twelve deserters have already the field until its consummation. My opinion is, (and been tried and several persons for minor offences.

BURNING OF THE WINTHROP HOUSE, BOSTON .-The Winthrop House, corner of Tremont and good people at home do not by their impatience worry Boylston Streets, Boston, was burned on Wednes. the War Department until it has to remove him to keep day night of last week. The house was leased by peace there, and furthermore that he will do is in as J. H. Silsbee, and the upper part was used as a Masonic Hall in which a number of Lodges and Encampments held their meetings. From the Boston Journal of Thursday, we copy the follow- doors. Those of you who are enjoying your cheerful

were very much alarmed, others were confident that the fire would be quelled without much escape from the building without saving anything, and those who were not, being over-confident as to consequences, did not think of saving their line. Yours truly,

A. C. trouble. Those who were alarmed made their until it was evidently too late. natter of much satisfaction that nobody was left 156,000; partially insured.

was the occasion of immense rejoicing and gladness on the part of the members of that regiment in the rebel prisons at Richmond. A letter to tell him what I want to say, and he uses his own languthe Portland Press-dated March 31st says :

"We had a glorious time the 29th in honor of our noble Colonel. He arrived here the 28th at I am fighting the battles of my country. Yes. Many the country is the country of the country o him with three rousing cheers. After saying a few words to the regiment they were dismissed, and the officers reported to the Colonel's head-quarters, where he had a pleasant chat until mid-Colonel was very much affected, so much so that he could not speak without tears starting into his

General's office last week :

ngton, 2d Lieut Co L.

2d Lieut and Mustering Officer; Ozias E Bartlett, Skow-hegan, Captain Co G; Almon Cushee, Appleton 1st Lieut Co G; Hiram C Gage, St Albans, 2d Lieut Co G; Albert G French, Fayette, Assistant Surgeon; Elias Brookings, Jr. Cherryfield, 1st Lieut Co H. Thirty-second Regiment. Eben S Jay, Captain Co. E; Chas H Keyes, Wilton, 1st Lieut Co. E; James

of the 15th Maine regiment, having resigned his ed by men who call me "Bounty jumper," "Bummer," ommission, has returned to his home in Bath. and other names too numerous to mention? I don't un-It is said he will take an appointment from the East Maine Conference which meets in that city on Thursday of this week. The regiment we understand will soon return home on furlough.

The north side-walk of the bridge across the river in this city, is being made some three feet wider-a most desirable and satisfactory im provement. We would suggest that two extra vindows be inserted in each span, as the present number has never furnished a sufficient amount of light for the inside of the bridge. .

Latest advices from the 20th Maine, report without a chaplain. It is encamped within the Molten. works on the Rappahannock taken from the reb-The Augusta correspondent of the Whig,

John C. Rives, the publisher of the Congressional Globe, died at his residence in Wash-

ness, at the age of 67. Maj. E. Rowell, Paymaster in the U.S. been assigned to duty and has his headquarters at

Army Correspondence.

For the Maine Farmer. Letter from the 4th Maine Battery. CAMP NEAR BRANDY STATION, Va., ? MESSES. EDITORS:—The army still remains inactiv

lying closely enseenced in their comfortable winter uarters. Over hill and dale for miles around thi lace, the white tents and snug log houses of the troop are seen in all directions. It is not long after encamping in any locality before you see the little shelters going up, and in one night a great change is effected in the surroundings. The coun

try for miles around here presents a perfect picture war's desolation, with neither house or fence, nor other board the steamer. The officer in charge of the evidence of its having once been the homes of the chiv boat demanded Capt. Jordan's presence on board the Alabama, with the ship's papers, and on his Brandy Station have become historical, and one cannot reaching the steamer, the papers were examined by Capt. Semmes, who declared the Emma Jane dents of the great drama that has been enacting during the past three years. Nor can those who were in Wash ington in the early months of this war fail to contras the appearance and morals of the volunteers who firs marched over this ground, going on a holiday campaign, thoughtless and unconce away all her wearing apparel, the commander a pose the present army of the Potomac—veterans tried trunk, and each officer and man a bag, containing by the ordeal of battle, inured to fatigue by long and oilsome marches, bronzed by exposure, and who kno board, all the provisions and stores, and other the dangers they are to meet and overcome, the work they have to do, and who have resolved to meet it like brave men, and do it well.

Here before us lay the scenes of many of the most in portant movements in this great game of war; and Mr. Editor, it would be much pleasure if you were here to point out the marches and countermarches, advances and retreats, and various man œuvres of the respective armies. Away across the valley to our right, lay Cedar Mountain, where Banks made his gallant fight; still further to the left, in an open space in the mountains, the wa-Oxford Democrat from a soldier in one of the ters of the Rapidan come rushing down with fury; across Maine Batteries dated at Camp Berry near Wash- the river lay the rebel army, their camp fires stretching ngton, speaks of it as the largest artillery camp away for miles towards Orange Court House. The face of instruction in the country. It is under com- of the country along the bank of the river is broken up

> during the past winter. At almost all hours, in fine weather can they be seen on horseback or in ambula surveying the scene spread before them. The sight of female to the soldier is a pleasant one, and serves to remind him of the happy home he has left behind him to fight the battles of his country and protect its rights The weather during the past week has been quite cold

torm from the north-east, which lasted all day and night, keeping the boys close in doors. Recruits for the regiments in the field still continue to

arrive daily, and accessions are being made to the army re-enlisted and been home on furlough-are met by their comrades, eager to grasp them by the hand and make a thousand inquiries about loved ones at home. Who have enlisted among the boys? And in many cases this last question is answered by the boys themselves coming to the rescue. All seem elated and confident that they of course it is of no great value, for I am only an ambulance driver.) that Gen. Grant will make "Richmond another Vicksburg"-say July the 4th, 1864, if the short a time, and with as little loss of life as any Gen eral. But I am astray from what I intended. To-day, April 2d, is marked by a severe gale of snow

and rain from the north east, which keeps the boys in firesides with your families around you can form but 'There were probably two hundred people in little idea of what the brave soldier suffers at such the hotel-regular borders and others-at the time times. Far away from home and family he bears all his the fire broke out; and though the most of them sufferings with patience, his only thought being to punment. The army it is believed will not move for some

For the Maine Farmer. MESSES. EDITORS:-My name is Pilkins, John Pilfrom it. The Masonic fraternity sustained a serious and irreparable loss. Valuable and highly kins, Jr. I desire to lay before the sympathizing peoprized origin I portraits, the Library of the Grand Lodge, Charters and papers signed by Washington, Warren, Franklin, and other eminent Masons, interesting Masonic documents, jewels, regalia, &c., were among the articles lost, the whole it is an effort to write my name. My earliest recollecvalued at more than \$100,000. The building tion of anything pertaining to instruction is endeavorwas owned by the Fraternity, and was valued at ing to remove a wallet from my father's pocket without It is the opinion of his being cognizant of the fact. As I became perfect in the all that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as art, from constant practice, I was sent into the streets that the fire was the work of an incommany, as art, from constant practice, a was some there had been no fires in the part of the building to prey in like manner upon the valuables of unsus pecting old gentlemen gazing abstractedly into shop The return of Col. Tilden, of the 16th windows. My occupation was lucrative, until discover-Maine, to his regiment at Mitchell's Station, Va., ed by a policemen, when I was placed in an excellent institution, where every thing is furnished gratis. The only objectionable feature was the confinement. Well who were almost wild with enthusiasm on seeing my friend J. D. to write for me, and as the veiritable that is why I am not educated, and I have prevailed on their old commander after his long incarceration John Pilkius, Jr., while I look over his shoulder and

age. So hoping you see the point, I will proceed

The regiment was in line and received Editor, my heart bounds in my bosom when I gase on that dear old flag, which seems to whisper to me with every wave of its shining folds, "seven hundred dollars bounty !" I thank God for the courage which enabled ight. The next morning the men presented him offered, and two weeks after joining my regiment, enter the hospital, obtain my discharge "for disability," rethe hospital, obtain my discharge "for disability," return to my native Pine Tree State in time to enlist as a "veteran," accept the bounty, and shortly after join the organization, of which I am now a member. I spoke MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. Commissions to the of sympathy-I need it, from my inmost soul. I long following parties were issued from the Adjutant to enlist the generous feelings of the good people of Maine in my behalf, and request of them a careful pelst Regiment D. C. Cavalry. Henry D Fuller, Corinth, 1st Lieut; Edward P Merrill, Portland, 1st Lieut.

1st Regiment Cavalry.

1st Lieut John P Carson, Mt
Vernon, Captain Co L; 2d Lieut Chas O Gordon, Phillips, 1st Lieut Co L; 1st Sergt Levi H Daggett, Farm. when I think of it. My system requires a better died ington, 2d Lieut Co L.

Thirteenth Regiment. 1st Lieut John D Felton Captain
o K; 2d Lieut Simon S Andrews, Biddeford, 1st Lieut
o K; 2d Lieut Robbins B Grover, Bethel, 1st Lieut Co Thirty-first Regiment. Chas O Brown, Rockabema Pl, tiously that I shouldn't object to hospital diet, my name was endorsed "returned to duty." Now, Mr. Edite isn't it a sad case? after accepting something like fifteen hundred dollars bounty, I can't get home to enjoy it, and I may be shot in battle. The very thought almost makes my hair stand on end, my knees are actual. ly shaking, (involuntarily I might say.) As I can't help it, don't you pity me, Mr. Editor? Can you real-Rev. S. F. Wetherbee, formerly Chaplain ise my position? Among those who know me, surround derstand what they mean, don't wish to: and in thu asking for your kind wishes, I can only regret, should I eventually succeed in entering the hospital and obtaining my discharge, there are no more bounties in prospect. Yours, JOHN PILKINS, JR.

Town Officers. Mt. Vernon .- Moderato D. H. Thing; Selectmen, A. S. Lyford, Isaac Tucker, Daniel H. Thing; Clerk, Moses S. Mayhew : S. S. Committee, James F. Blunt : Treas urer, Albert Stone; Collector and Constable James F. Blunt.

Brooklin.—Moderator, Benj. Nutter; Clerk.

C. L. Babson; Selectmen, Benj. P. Herrick, E. he health of the men good, and the number fit B. Smith, C. L. Babson; Treasurer, C. L. Babfor duty, 500. Prayer meetings are held which son; S. S Committee, O. W. Herrick, G. R. are crowded, and this too while the regiment is Allen and Rev. A. J. Nelson; Collector, R. H. We notice with pleasure the recent en-

largement and improvement of the "Portland Price Current"-a commercial and business news ays an effort is to be made to have a Receiving paper published by Thurston & Ritch. It is filled Ship for Naval Recruits sent to Portland, to re- with a variety of useful and interesting articles ceive those enlisted for the Naval Service from and should be liberally patronized by our merchants and husiness men. Baker's D. C. Cavalry, which is largely

composed of Maine boys, and which has been on ington on the 10th inst., after a protracted ill-duty in Washington, is ordered to the front, and a regiment from New Jersey is to take their place to do duty in the city. It is also reported that sev Army, formerly of the Hallowell Gazette, has eral heavy artillery regiments have been sent to the front from the defences of Washington.

The deaths of the following Maine soldiers have been reported, viz.: John B. Saddler, Co. E lst Heavy Artillery; Wm. H. Jones, 7th Battery.

Congressional Summary.

Senate. Mr. Harris reported from the Judiciary Committee a bill for the collection of taxes in insurrectionary districts, with an amendment striking out the provisions authorising grants of forty acre lots to soldiers, and that empowering Tax Commissioners to set aside sales deemed to be unfairly made.

Mr. Anthony submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed to the bill for the relief of Justices of the Supreme Court and District Court at the age of seventy, if they desire it, giving the Supreme Court Justices TUESDAY, April 5.

if they desire it, giving the Supreme Court Justices from \$4000 to \$6000, according to the length of their official office, and three-fourths of the salary to District Court Justices, provided such salaries shall not be less than \$2,00, in case where the term of service has ex on motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate at a quarte

At half-past one o'clock the doors were again opened At half-past one o'clock the utors was a discussion ensued between Messrs. Fessenden and Trumbull on the former's motion of yesterday to postpone the prior order of the joint resolution to amend the Constitution and to take up the naval appropriation

bill.

The Senate refused to postpone and a lengthly discussion followed in which Messrs. Johnson, Davis, Powell and Saulsbury took part.

House. Mr. Arnold of Illinois, from the Committee

passed two years ago millions of dollars would have been saved to the Government in the transportation of

upplies.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois, said that the bill involved great constitutional principles, and therefore he moved it be referred for consideration to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. He was opposed to bridging navigable streams,
The bill was then re-committed to the Committee

Roads and Canals.

Mr. Holman of Indiana offered a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to report the bill in-creasing the pay of privates.

Mr. Schenck of Ohio, said that the Committee have

Mr. Schenck of Onio, said that the Committee have prepared such a bill, but withhold it to see what amount will be raised from the new tarriff bill.

Mr. Schneek of Onio, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs, Agreed to.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the National Bank bill.

men from the military to the naval service. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Senate then took up the joint resolution to amend the Constitution.

Mr. Harlan addressed the Senate in support of the

He was followed by Mr. Sadisbury in opposition to the measure, and in reply to Mr. Johnson of Maryland. Mr. Powell proposed an amendment as an additional section, providing that the President and Vice President with her child, arrived in this city from the East shall not hold their offices more than six years. Re-

was ordered that the Committee of Ways and Means, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill laying an ad valorem tax on all sales of bonds, stocks, specie, merchandise of all descriptions, and on the receipts of railroad, coal, gas, and all other incorrected exponenties.

The above was taken from a California paper. The husband of Mrs. Gerrish is a native of Portstand exponenties. porated companies.

Private business was considered for some time, after

THE QUOTAS OF TOWNS. Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has given the Branswick, and 69 in Nova Scotia, a total of Solicitor of the War Department, use gives an Branswick, and of in Moral following opinion on the question whether, if an 282 to complete the lines already running. additional call of troops should be made before a

sponsible for its present deficiency. He says: "The equalization of quotas as between the sev-"The equalization of quotas as between the several States, seems to have been intended by Conof a voyage to Europe would be much lessened
gress, in the amended Enrolment act, section 24, by enabling travelers to embark at Halifax, and which requires that certain colored troops should that Boston was interested in the Eastern Provbe credited on the quotas of the several States, or sub-divisions of States, although the Act requires war argued that Boston was the great centre of sub-divisions of States, although the Act requires all future drafts to be made from towns, wards, districts, &c., without reference to State. When further drafts shall be made, the provisions of the amended Enrolment act will enable and require the Provost-Marshal-General, in assigning quotae to each town, ward, and district, to take into acively entitled to be credited, and must thereby wards, districts, &c., in the United States. No district will, in the end, escape its just share of ments of education, had actually bought the nethe public burden, even though farther draft is gro at a high price on purpose to use his superior not now made on any district of a State which as intelligence. Another who had been a house not now made on any district of a State which as a whole has furnished its just quota."

THE REBELS PREFER FOREIGN DOMINATION The rebel Governor of Louisiana, who happens to The rebel Governor of Louisiana, who happens to be just now a fugitive somewhere in Texas, illustrates in a recent message to an imaginary Legis.

The weapon into Jacksonville, he insisted upon being allowed by Capt. Marshall to strike a blow for the liberty of his race. The negroes who

"I speak today by authority, I speak as the Governor of Louisiana, and I wish it known at Washington and elsewhere that rather than rezie last week. A German girl was crossing the construct this government and go back to the river above the dam and walked into a hole in the viduals who have been compelled to take the oath and must have relinquished her hold in a few moof allegiance to the federal government. In their ments longer. Upon being interrogated as to the of reconstruction. I speak by authority, for they write me daily that they would rather, by ten thousand times, be the subjects of the Emperor stolen by her, and from the river she went to far any of France than the slaves of Lincoln."

THE AMENDED LIQUOR LAW. The act for the was amended at the recent session of the Legislature by adding to the first section the follow-

"Ale, porter, strong beer, lager beer, and all other matt liquors, shall be considered intoxicat-ing liquors within the meaning of this act, as well as distilled spirits; but this enumeration shall lled spirits; but this not prevent any other pure or mixed liquors from being regarded as intoxicating." on of the act will take effect on the

The following discharges and resignation in Maine regiments have been accepted and reported from the War Department : 2d Lieut H H Chamberlain, 6th, for disability: Capt

THE EXCISE ACT IN MAINE. It will be remem bered that this act took effect Sept. 1, 1862. It road from Bangor to the St. John River. under this act in Maine, about one dollar and during the eighteen months following

Latest Telegraphic Mews.

The Res From the NEW YORK, Ap dispatch of the 4 rible condition. shine to dry the army can move. completed, and the ed to the new ord

From the Red I Sr. Louis, Apr Franklin's come meeting with no which it passed v tions are that Ger some time. The

but government the stream. Gen. Mower h reaching Red Rive Vicksburg advice crew of the steam rived from Alexan izing a civil gover Shreveport would rebels will be driv of Red river. A ed at Water Proof command is movi

Brilliant Feder received at heade To General Halle The following PINE To Major Greene The expedition has just returned bridge at Longvie wagons loaded wit ammunition, quar

I engaged in ba Dockings' division a loss on his side two stands of cole horses and mules

ed and missing. contrabande. The expedition of which will be fu which will be forw (Signed) Por Cavalry Fight bet MEMPHIS, April with Forrest near

skirmishing some

and Grierson's sup

latter fell back be

bringing with him the attack. Particulars of Co St. Louis, Apri of Col. Clayton's r Col. Clayton, w infantry and one on the Salem riv artillery there to miles southwest, el army was stati ing the pontoon that place.
An advance of

who, on arriving ber of rebels opp officers hailed the belonged to Shelby Federal uniform, Federals were up hurry to the rescu their guns throw 260 rebels were c with supplies, ta 30 horses and me A paymaster' money was also

ward burned. The prisoners c many officers, res CAIRO, April 6.

New Orleans dat rived. At Alexandria o skirmishing. To ported to be 20,0 heir intention w and there await a tined for Shrever command of Gen The rebel ram

on the 1st inst., causing her to kee of her smoke st armament will r It consisted of si nearly as many Colored Troops Ramored NEW YORK, Ap dispatch says Gen

special mission fo troops in Kentuck

rebel Forrest's off

From Arkansas

ST Louis, Mo.

A disputch from

ana and Illinois people to revolt.
to help the consp. tion alive.
Forrest in his le recruits. a raid into Middl ers say he will jo East Kentucky.

> patch, dated Fort army has driven Several hundre have come in be raiding expediti here, was attack raiders, who were A force of 450

tacked Rossville, burned 300 bales ward drove them turing several of From Fortress

FORTRESS MO left here to-day Point, to bring diers now prison 1000 in number. FORTRESS MO R. Spaulding, ju that Cape Lookou stroyed by the rel no light there for

Importan WASHINGTON ant changes and Maj. Gen. P. command of the the Potomac. Maj. Gen. Scho Maj Gen. Sh the Ohio, for as Maj. Gen. Gru

Capt. Horace

Department is de Gen. Grant, wit

Reinforce NEW YORK, aily. The 4th

strong, and the rived. The 3d

VS.

Edward of Halloof Portinviting co-opermilitary dal Soap do much It works

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few moas to the er. This e money dear, wa e went to

completed, and the troops are need to the new order of things.

Franklin's command arrived there the day before. Franklin's command arrived there the day before, meeting with no opposition. The country through alry corps and Dick Taylor's army, 12,000 strong, which it passed was descrited by whites and male blacks, they having gone to Texas. The indications are that Gen. Bank's army will remain there at 18 killed and about 60 wounded. That of the some time. The gunboat Bragg had established a blockade at the mouth of Red River, and none but government steamers were allowed to enter ers and others are being brought in. Our troops

Gen. Mower has captured 17 cannon since reaching Red River.

Vicksburg advices of the 28th ult. says that the crew of the steamer Alfred Cunningham had arrived from Alexandria. Gen. Banks was organgathering within our lines at Fort Pike and vicingathering within our lines rived from Alexandria. Gen. Batas and a straining a civil government. It was expected that Shreveport would fall without resistance. The rebels will be driven from the entire country east of Red river. A military post had been established at Water Proof. The rebel General Harrison's command is moving toward Shreveport.

Brilliant Federal Expedition in Arkansas. WASHINGTON April 6. The following has been received at headquariers : Little Rock, Ark., April 1, 1864.

To General Halleck, Chief of Staff:

The following telegram is just received:

The lonowing telegram is just received:
Pine Bluff, Ark., March 31, 1864.
To Major Greene, A. A. G.
The expedition to Mount Elba and Longview has just returned. We destroyed the pontoon bridge at Longview, burned a train of thirty-five lyagons loaded with camp and garriage continued. wagons loaded with camp and garrison equipage, ammunition, quartermaster's stores, &c., and cap-

tured 320 prisoners.

I engaged in battle yesterday morning, Gen.
Dockings' division of about 1200 men from Monticello, routed him and pushed him ten miles with a loss on his side of 100 killed and wounded.

Excitem We captured a large quantity of small arms, two stands of colors, many wagons and over 300 horses and mules.

contrabands.

The expedition was a complete success, details of which will be furnished in my official report, which will be forwarded in a few days.

(Signed) Powell Clayton, Col. Comd'g.

Cavalry Fight between Grierson and Farman at Paducab.

Considerable excitement existed at Memphis, caused in consequence of our pickets being driven in at German own, a few miles out on the Charles ton and Memphis Railroad. It is believed to be a feint made by Forrest to enable him to get by him at Paducab.

Cavalry Fight betwee Grierson and Forrest-Another Battle Pending. MEMPHIS, April 3. Grierson' scavalry had a fight with Forrest near Summerville yesterday. After skirmishing some time, the rebels being reinforced

Particulars of Col. Clayton's Raid in Arkan-sas---Rebei Property Scized. From th St. Louis, April 6. The following particulars

Bluff, he proceeded with his cavalry towards Long View, further down the Salem river, and twenty miles southwest, where the main body of the rebustles army was stationed for the purpose of destroying the pontoon bridges and the army stores at that place.

On the expiration of their furloughs. No excuse will be taken for delay, and commanders of regiments will be taken for delay, and commanders of reg

when the soldier should be in his place; 300 men on time being better than 1000 too late." All regiments belonging to the armies of the Obio and Cumberland go to Nashville, and those of the army of Tennessee go to Cairo, where they will receive further orders.

New York, April 10. The Herald's Army of the Potomac despatch states that Gen. Grant visited the extreme front on Friday, and made close observation of the regiments and brigades as he passed along, expressing himself highly gratified with their condition. He also made a careful reconnoissance of the enemy's defensive works on

money was also captured. The bridge was after- the Rapidan, and returned to headquarters the ward burned. This and the march of eighty miles was accomplished in twenty-four hours. The rebets a The prisoners captured during the expedition, numbering three hundred and seventy, including are still constructing defensive works on the south many officers, reached Little Rock on the 2d.

From Red River---Loss of the Rebel Ram Tennessee. Cairo, April 6. The steamer Atlantic, with New Orleans dates of the 29th of March, has ar-

At Alexandria on the 27th it was reported that all was quiet, with the exception of occasional skirmishing. The rebel force near there was reported to be 20,000 strong. It was supposed that their intention was to fall back about fifty miles

The steamship Persia from Liverpool March 26th, and Queenstown 28th, arrived at New York April 6th.

England.

Forrest in his late raid secured several-hundred recruits. He is on his way to Corinth, and will, it is said, thence undertake with reinforcements a raid into Middle Kentucky with the expectation of meeting a large number of recruits. Others say he will join Longstreet and proceed into East Kentucky.

LIVERPOOL, March 27. The steamship Canada from Boston, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

From Arkausas---The Rebels Driven from Arkadelphia. ST Louis, Mo., April 7. The Democrat's dispatch, dated Fort Smith 6th, says Gen. Steele's army has driven the rebels from Arkadelphia and Denmark.

From Fortress Monroe---Federal Prisoners in Richmond to be Released.

Fortress Monros, April 7. Two steamers left here to-day under a flag of truce for City Point, to bring down all Federal officers and solutions and solutions are related to the price of the solution of diers now prisoners of war at Richmond, about mal by the bridle, and the other presented 1000 in number.

ant changes and assignments have been made:
Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

Maj. Gen. Schofield is assigned to the command of the Third Army Corps.

Maj. Gen. Slocum is ordered to report to Maj.

Adjutant General of the army.

Capt. Horace Porter of the U. S. Ordnance
Department is designated as aid de camp to Lieut.

Gen. Grant, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

New York, 9th. The World's Army of the Potomac letter reports reinforcements arriving daily. The 4th New York heavy artillery, 2000 strong, and the 1st Connecticut cavalry have arrived. The 3d New Jersey cavalry and 14th regular infantry are daily expected, and every train brings up large numbers of re-enlisted veterans and new recruits. All indications point to an early advance.

desirable thing, this Sozodont, for keeping the teeth clean and the mouth sweet.—Portland Daily Press.

We learn that Mr. J. Robinson of Mt. Vernon, while up river in the logging woods recently had his leg broken, and was brought out on an ox sled seventy miles before it could be set.—Farmington Chronicle.

The rebels are evidently preparing for a stub-born resistance to our anticipated advance. They are still constructing defensive works on the south side of the Rapidan, and are repairing the railroad bridge across that river.

New York, April 5. The Herald's Alexandria dispatch of the 4th says it has rained seven out of News from Red River--- A Sharp Engage-ment above Alexandria--- Defeat of the Rebels. the last ten days. The camps are in a most hor-rible condition. It will take four weeks of sun-CAIRO, 8th. The steamer Continental, from shine to dry the ground so that any part of the sarmy can move. The re-organization is nearly army can move, and the troops are becoming reconcil-New Orleans, evening of the 3d inst., has ar-

Nine hundred contrabands—men, women and children had arrived from Alexandria. ed to the new order of things.

From the Red River Expedition——Capture of Seventeen Cannon by General Mower.

St. Louis, April 5. Advices from Alexandria deexandria, on the 28th ult., between General to the 27th ult. says that the main body of Gen.

Smith's force of 8,000 infantry under General Smith's force of 8,000 infantry under General Officers of steamers from Red River report a considerable fight on Cane river, 35 miles above did not halt on the battle-field but pushed on in pursuit of the retreating rebels. It was Gen. Smith's design to force the enemy to make a stand ity. 700 in one lot are reported to be leaving rebeldom.

A Fight on the Yazoo River---The Rebels Driven Back by our Colored Troops. Memphis, 9th. Vicksburg advices of the 3d inst. say that the rebels attacked Horcks Plantation on Frid y, A. M. on Yazoo river. It had extensive cotton works and splendid buildings, all which were destroyed. One negro and four

children were burned in the buildings.

The 1st Miss. cavalry, colored, 600 strong, maintained a fight with the rebels from 2 until 8 A. M., when they charged and repulsed the rebels, who numbered 1500 men.

Our loss was 16 killed. Rebel loss unknown; but ten killed and wounded were left on our

The plantation had been leased by the Government, and was being extensively worked.

Grierson's cavalry is hanging around Forrest,
and occasionally cutting off and capturing small squads. He is not strong enough to attack them

Excitement at Memphis---Reported Capture of Shrevesport by Gen. Steele. CAIRO, 9th. The steamer Molly Able arrived here to-night with Memphis dates of last evening.

meet any attack that may be made.

The Red river correspondent of the New Orleans Delta says Shrevesport had been captured by skirmishing some time, the rebels being reinforced and Grierson's supports failing to come up, the latter fell back before greatly superior numbers, bringing with him 7 prisoners. He will renew the attack.

From the West---All Troops Ordered to the Front. Sr. Louis, April 6. The following particulars of Col. Clayton's recent raid in Arkansas has been received from Little Rock:

Col. Clayton, with a small force of cavalry and infantry and one battery, went to Mount Elber, on the Salem river. Leaving the infantry and artillery there to guard the bridge and cover Pine Bluff, he proceeded with his cavalry towards Long View, further down the Salem river, and twenty will be taken for delay, and commander of received to the front immediately on the expiration of their furloughs. No excuse will be taken for delay, and commanders of received to the front.

A paymaster's safe containing \$60,000 in rebel reconnoissance of the enemy's defensive works on

The rebels are evidently preparing for a stubside of the Rapidan, and are repairing the railroad bridge across that river.

Foreign News.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

their intention was to fall back about fifty miles and there await an attack from our forces.

A land force left Alexandria on the 27th destined for Shreveport. The force was under the command of Gen. Smith.

The rebel ram Tennessee was struck by a squall on the 1st inst., while lying near Grant's Pass, causing her to keel over and sink. But two feet of her smoke stack now remain visible. Her armament will prove a heavy loss to the rebels. It consisted of six 100-pound rifled Parotts and nearly as many small pieces.

England.

The London Shipping Gazette's Paris correspondent writes that the Finance Minister had an interview on Friday afternoon with M. Glynn respecting the Mexican loan, and that in the evening a gentleman of the Financial Department was to leave for Miramar to obtain Maximilian's signature to the decree. The impression in Paris is that the proposition for the bond-holders of 1851 is really not unfavorable.

The Confederate steamer Georgia arrived at Bordeaux March 25.

Bordeaux March 25.

nearly as many small pieces.

Colored Troops to be raised in Kentucky—
Rumored Movements of Forrest.

New York, April 8. The World's Washington dispatch says Gen. Burnside has gone West on a special mission for the purpose of raising negro troops in Kentucky.

A dispatch from Louisville says several of the rebel Forrest's officers crossed the Ohio into Indiana and Illinois for the purpose of exciting the people to revolt. Others remained in Kentucky to help the conspirators keep the flame of seditionalive.

Bordeaux March 25.

The Persia passed the Pennsylvania, for Liverpool, off Kinsale. She brings 100 passengers, in cluding the Duke and Duchess of Athol.

The London Times editorially contends that the Federal armies will this year be made subservient to electioneering purposes rather than the object of the war.

It is reported that Queen Victoria will soon emerge from her seclusion by shortly holding two State receptions.

A mass meeting at Blackheath, near London, adopted resolutions in favor of English interven-

ion alive.

Forrest in his late raid secured several hundred tion for Poland.

The committee appointed by the Storthing to examine the Government bill, has unanimously recommended the Assembly to accept the pro-posals relative to the war armament in favor of

patch, dated Fort Smith 6th, says tree.

patch, dated Fort Smith 6th, says tree.

patch, dated Fort Smith 6th, says tree.

army has driven the rebels from Arkadelphia and is now advancing on Price, in the direction of Camden and Washington.

Several hundred rebels under Cabell and others have come in behind our advancing forces on raiding expeditions. Clarksville, 65 miles from raiding expeditions. Clarksville, 65 miles from the repeated with a loss of 3 killed, and discipline, will accomplish in ten days' marches an average greater distance of five miles and discipline, will accomplish in ten days' marches an average greater distance of five miles and discipline, will accomplish in ten days' marches an average greater distance of five miles and discipline, will accomplish in ten days' marches an average greater distance of five miles and discipline, will accomplish in ten days' marches an average greater distance of five miles and discipline. of ill and discipline, will accomplish in ten days' marches an average greater distance of five miles per day, with an average reduction of the transportation required of fifteen per cent. by an accomplish this. How great an element of success such celerity of movement, with reduction of impediments, will have, every soldier can appreciate."

FORTRESS MONROE, April 8. The steamer S.
R. Spaulding, just arrived from Newbern, reports that Cape Lookout lighthouse was partially destroyed by the rebels, and there will probably be no light there for a week.

Important Changes in the Army.

Washington, April 7. The following important changes and assignments have been made:

Mai Cape B. H. Shezidad and told him to get out of the carriage and let them have the horse or he would blow his brains out. Mr. Keene seized his whip and giving the horse a smart blow, which sent the one hold of the bridle sprawling in the mud, drove off and escaped. Either Franklin county is infested with more villains than other places or villainies elsewhere don't find the light.—Whig.

THE LOYAL VOTE OF TENNESSEE. The full returns of the late Tennessee election have been re-ceived from 25 counties, which foot up a total of 20,246. In addition to these, partial returns have been received from seven other counties. The Gen. Shorum is ordered to report to Maj. open received from seven other counties. The Massissippi, and Maj. Gen. Stoneman to Maj. at least one of the districts of every county in Gen. Schofield, commanding the Department of the Ohio, for assignment.

Maj. Gen. Granger is ordered to report to the Maj. Gen. Granger is ordered to report to the Adjustant General of the army.

Reinforcement of the Potomac Army.

New York, 9th. The World's Army of the lottomac letter reports with forcement and the potomac Army.

The Markets.

			CES CURRI	
-			ED WEEKLY.	2000
Flour,			Clear Salt Pork,	
Corn Meal,			Mutton,	10 to 1:
Rye Moal,	1 45 to		Turkeys,	16 to 2
Wheat,			Chickens,	14 to 1
Rye,	1 40 to		Geese,	7 to 1
Corn,	1 40 to		Clover seed,	14 to 1
Barley,	90 to	1 00	Herdsgrass,	3 12 to 3 3
Beans.	2 25 to	275	Red Top,	100 to 12
Oats,	75 to	80	Hay,	20 00 to 22 0
Potatoes.	55 to	60	Lime,	1 25 to 1 5
Dried Apple	. 7 to	9	Fleece Wool,	50 to 7
Cooking 66	40 to	62		55 to 7:
Winter .4	50 to	1 00	Sheep Skins	175 to 200
Butter	33 to	38	Hides,	9 to 9
Cheese,	18 to	20	CalfSkins,	17 to 1
Eggs,	18 to	20	Lamb Skins,	1 00 to 1 5
Lard.	15 to	17	Wood, hard,	\$6 50 9.50
Round Hog.		12 00	Wood, soft,	\$5 00 to \$.70

THE CATTLE MARKETS AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1884.

The following is the amount of stock reported at market:

Cattle. Sheep. Shotes. Fat Hors. Veals.

This week, 1636 3944 945 800 440

Last week, 965 3759 600 900 250

One year ago, Apr. 8, 1041 3201 1200 100 400

PRICES.

BEEVES-First qual. \$11,00001,50 Per 100 fbs. on the total Second do. 10,00010,75 weight of hide, tallow and Third do. 9,00010,00 dreased beef.

Extra, \$12,00 00 \$12.50

Working Oxen \$1000250, or according to value as beef. Sheep—3005; w b on live weight; extra fat, \$00\$;

Mich Couw \$13,000 Extra, \$550075. Ordinary, \$250030. Weal Calves—\$2 to \$12 \neq \text{ thest.}

Swine—Wholesale, 74 00; retail, 9 00 11c; choice lots to peddle, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 10} 1c}; choice lots to peddle, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 10} 1c}; choice lots to peddle, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ if retail, 9 \text{ 90} 1c}. Hids—\$\frac{1}{2} \text{ 90} \text{ 10} \

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

Henry Day 13, Shaw & Hosmer 21, J. J. Holbrook 20, J. A. Judkins 16, J. Abbott 7, S. Chick 19, Leavitt & Harding 14.

In the atternoon at Brighton, there wer about 800 Western, including three or four carloads that arrived after the close of the market, last week; 120 from Maine, and a few small droves of State cattle. Business was lively. Besides the sales of ordinary lots, which were going like hot cakes, the scales were busy in "striking the balance," on two lots from Scollans to Brooks & Stone, one of 150 and the other of 76 head of Western steers.

Leavitt & Harding sold 2 pairs of their Maine oxen, weighing 6000 fbs. at Brighton, at 11\(\frac{1}{2}\), do Six complains d that either he gave too much for his workers, or buyers offered him too little. Said he sold one pair 6 ft. 5 in. six-year-old oxen, rather poor and rough, for \$80, and 6 ft. 2 in. oxen, from that price up to \$120. He sold one fine pair of 7 ft. oxen for \$185, and some beef at 11\(\frac{1}{2}\), and thins beef sells better than bones this week. Shaw & Hosmer went down to Maine and bought 14 pairs of oxen, from 7ft. to 7 ft. 8 in., and the most fleaby they could find, knowing that this description of workers have sold more readi-

PORTLAND MARKET. PORTLAND, April 9, 1864.

APPLES. Green # bbl \$2.75 @ 3.35, Sliced, # 15.94 @ 101.

Fored, 94@10½c, Uncored none.
BUTTAR. Country W ib 36@40, Choice Table 42@45, Store 0@33. BEANS. Marrow & bush \$2 50@2 62, Pea \$2 50@2 62, Blue BEANS. Marrow w bush \$2 002/205, Fee \$2 002/205, Buc Pod \$2 373/24 50.

CHEESE. Vermont † b new 18@19c, Country 16@16‡
GR 41N. Ryc \$1 45@1 50, oats 78c@80c, South yellow corn 1.35, corn mixed 1 35@1 36, barley 1 10@1 20, shorts, per ton none, fine feed \$38@40.

HAY. Hay † net ton, pressed \$22 00.@23 00, hay, loose none in market. one in market. HIDES & SKINS. Western, 21@22, Slaughter Hides, 71@9,

MIDES & Sains. Western, 1422, Sanginer Index, 1428, Daif Skins, 164/2017. Sheep Pelts, 4(ry, 1.50/20.25).

PRODUCE. Beef & quarter & fb. 10.2012c; Eggs, 1920c; Potatoes & bbl., 2.52 ac.2.50; Chickens, 20.22c; Lamb, 82010; Turkey, 20.22c; Geese, 17.2018; Veal, 82010.

SEEDS. Hards Grass, \$1.25.23 37, Western, Clover, 134/2014, Red Top, \$3.37.235.

WOOL. Fleece 60.2075, Pulled 72.2082, Pelts \$1.70.20175.

—Price Current. Price Current. BOSTON MARKET ... April 9.

Flour—The market is steady and firm for Flour, and the sale ve been at \$7,00 @ \$7.25 for Western superfine; \$7,50@ ,75 for common extras; \$8,00 @ \$8,50 for medium do.; and 75 @ \$11,00 for good and choice brands, including favorite 18 To M \$11,50 for good at \$1,34 ; Yellow, \$1,38 \(\psi\) bushel.

CORN—Western mixed, \$1,34 ; Yellow, \$1,38 \(\psi\) bushel.

CARS—Northern and Canada,84 \(\phi\) 88c \(\psi\) bushel.

RYZ—\$1,35 \(\psi\) bushel.

HAY—Sales of Eastern at \$22\(\phi\) \$23.

WOOL—Fleeceand pulled Wool. 65 \(\phi\) 75 \(\psi\) h. NEW YORK MARKET April 11.

Flour—State and Western in fair demand—Superfine State, 7,00 a 725; extra State \$7,20 a 7.50; choice, 7.70 a 7.50; round hoop bho 7,80 a 9,00; choice 8,05 a 9,20; super. Western 7,00 a 7,25; extra, 7,55 a 7,85, Southern firmer—mixed to good 7,60 a 8,00; faney and extra, 8,10 a 11,60. Canada firm—common extra, 7,55 a 7,70; extra good to choice 7,06 a 200 8,30 Corn—mixed western \$1.31; yellow Jersey 1 35.

Special Actices.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO. JADUES' PURE EXTRACT OF TOBACCO.

Will not injure the most delicate animals. Cures Scab on Sheep. Kills all Vermin on Animals and Birds. Cures all Skin Diseases on Animals. Kills Bugs on Roses, Lice on House Plants. Kills Canker Worm on Apple Trees. Kills Bed-Bugs and Water Roaches. Kills all vermin that infest Grape and Cranberry Vines

One Pound of this Extract will make 16 gallons For sale by all Druggists, and at Country and Agri Price, 75 cents per pound. A liberal discount to the trade and

Orders promptly sent by express.

JAMES F. LEVIN,

Agent South Down Co. 23 Central Wharf, Boston.

DORR & CRAIG, Agents for Augusta.

eop5tep13t7

THE PLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY. The followng is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Pa .: Wisslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her survive

Those who are afflicted with Scrofula, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions, Sait Rheum, Sore Head, Sore Legs, Swelling of the Glands, Venereal Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Tetters, Chronic diseases, Humors of all kinds, and have spent large sums of money for medical attendance and advertised remedies, and are still uncared, we say use Dr. Radway's Cleanaing Byrup. called RENO-VATING RESOLV ENT. One to six bottles of this extraordinary medicine is warranted to cure you. If six bottles of any remedy fail to furnish entisfactory evidence of cure, step it; spend no money on it. Radway's Renovating Resolvent has cured the worst cases of Chronic and Scrofulous Sores by a single bottle. Let the wise give it a trial.

made from the choicest materials, is mild and emolli-

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

COUGHS AND COLDS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic Affectious. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Broun's Bronchial Trockes." or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded of. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

The best kinds of the above named musical instruments solid strenthening the voice. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

Imi7

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and CAUTION OF YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time, The Mars of Sandard Atlans of the Werld.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYPAIK, Esq., 1925

Bedford, Kings County, N. Y

AUGUSTA.

The best kinds of the above named menical instruments solid trey reassnable prices, and warranted. Instruments to let, and trey reassnable prices, and warranted instruments solid trey reassnable prices, and warranted instruments

Married.

In Rast Machius, by Bev. Mr. Thomas, Elisha F. Blackman o Eliza A. White, both of East M. In Belfast, Allen E. Glidden to Orianna V. French. In Baco, Daniel Smith to Rachel McIntire, both of Biddeford. In Legiston, Thos. H. Mower of Greene, 1st Me. Cavalry, to aura Ballou of Leeds. In Norway, Elisha L. Lombard to Mrs. Rachel B. Bridgham.

In Augusta, April 2d, George Baker, only son of George and Amelia K. Carter, aged 5 years 8 months; March 17th, Rosa-mond E., only daughter of Henry Craig, aged 16 years 10 mos.; In Waterville, April 9th, Jones B. Eiden, aged 43 years 6 months; March 27th, Julia 8, daughter of Philip and Mary Horn, aged 13 years 3 months. In Bidney, March 28th, Capt. Nathaniel Sherman, formerly of Naturklet aged 87 years 6 months.

In Sidney, March 28th, Capt. Nathaniel Sherman, formerly I Nautucket, aged 87 years 6 months.

In Buxton, March 28th. Annette M., daughter of Jere and froxa Chadburne, aged 17 years.

In Prospect, April 4th, Susan O. Vierras, aged 26 years.

In Sedgwick, Capt. Wm. Flye, aged 30 years 3 months.

In Saco, Miss Hannah Coit, aged 85 years.

In Portland, Mrs Sarah O. J. Chase. aged 29 years.

In Yarmouth, Mrs. Caroline L. Humphrey, aged 64 years. SACO NURSERIES.

The undersigned invites the attention of his friends and the public to his stock of PEAR TREES. BOTH ON PEAR AND QUINCE ROOT

As it is larger and finer than for years past, and will be sold at very reasonable prices. It embraces nearly all the sorts de-scribed and figured in the last report of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture (1 copy can be sent by mail on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps, to any one desiring to have it and may not be able to bitain one earlier through a member of the Legislature) as adapted to culture in Maine. Pelts—\$3 50@4 00.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES.
Cattle. Sheep.

Maine, 135 — Northern N. York. 20 — Now Hampshire, 147 1239 | Western States, 821 171 Vermont, 240 1437 | Canada, 13 — Hampshire, 147 1037 | Total, 1636 3944 | Currants, Raspberries, Rheubarb, Orna-

mental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, &c., &c. Er Send for a Catalogue S. L. GOODALE. Saco, April 12th.

POTATOES FOR SEED. THREE NEW CHOICE VARIETIES. "Bulckley Seedling."

'MONITOR" AND "PRINCE OF WALES." beef at life, and thins beef sells better than bones this week.

Shaw & Hosmer went down to Maine and bought 14 pairs of oxen. from 7 ft. to 7 ft. 8 in., and the most fleshy they could flud, knowing that this description of workers have sold more readily this spring than the inferior grades. They had sold at 1835 to \$245 per pair for workers of this class.

Leavitt & Harding sold 2 yoke of 6 ft. 1 in. oxen at \$120 per pair; one yoke of seven-footers at \$220; and 3 farrow cows "to tur. out," at \$31 per head.

John Fall sold at from \$125 to \$200, and one fancy pair, kind, good-looking and powerful, weighing 3600 fbs., fair beef, and the best pair, he says, at market this week, for \$275.

No Sheep from Maine were reported last week.

PORTLAND MARKET.

HIGH THILLE THE THILLES.

These Potatoes are the result of many years experimenting with Seed from the Ball, and are selected from a wide range of Varieties, all Uriginated by the subscriber.

These Potatoes are the result of many years experimenting with Seed from the Ball, and are selected from a wide range of Varieties, all Uriginated by the subscriber.

The *Bulkies Seedings" equals the Peach Blow in table qualities and su-passes it in Productiven-sa, Uniformity of Size, Compactness in fill and *nosonable Ripenings.

The *Monitor" and *Prince of Wales" are of Good Size and Shape, Skin White, and Flesh Mealty, peculiarly Delicate in Year of the Cash the Potatoes will be delivered on the Cars at the following prices:

\$500 per bbl or \$20.00 for 5 bbls.

BORTLAND MARKET.

Williamstown, Mass., March. 1864. D. A. BULKELEY. READING NURSERY.

readers of the Maine Farmer in want of Apple, Pear, Plum or Cherry Trees, or any of the New and Large kinds of

CURRANT BUSHES OR GRAPE VINES adapted to Maine, such as the Concord, Hartford Prolific. Delaware, Northern Muscadine, Perkins, or Dracut

Amber ; The last named is full ten days earlier than the Concord; in fact the earliest of 100 kinds I have in my grounds. Nursery 50 rods from Depot. Call and select Trees fresh from the Soil you go to and from Boston by way of Lawrence, or order by Mail a descriptive priced Catalogue.

J. W. MANNING. HUSSEY'S IMPROVED PREMIUM PLOWS:



These Prows are n and for their superior turning capacity, easy draught, strength and durability. The castings are all polished, and the whole finished up in superior style and at prices that defy competition.

Lists of the various sizes, prices, &c., sent gratis on application.

Address T. B. HUSSEY, North Berwick, Me. 4w18*

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GEO. W. JONES has in his employ a Competent Man to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the Best Manuer and at rates that will satisfy. All work warranted.

Also for sale on consignment WATCHES, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE,

of various kinds, and at prices less than at any other store in FOOT OF OAK STREET.

April 12th, 1864. PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD. SPRING & SUMMER ABRANGEMENT. Commencing Monday, April 18th, 1864, Leave Skowhegan for Bath, Portland and Boston, 9 A. M.
Leave Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston, 11 15 A. M.,
connecting at Branswick with trains on the Androscoggin Railroad for all stations on that road.
Leave Bath for Portland and Boston at 12 20 P M.
Leave Portland for Bath, Augusta, Kendall's Mills and Skowhegan, at 1.00 P. M., connecting at Branswick with trains on
the Androscoggin Railroad.

MONDAY MORNING AND SATURDAY EVENING TRAINS. On Mondays leave Augusta at 5.30 A. M., and Bath 6.30 A. M., for Portland and Boston
Leave Portland on Saturdays at 8.15 P. M., or on arrival of
train from Boston, for Bath and Augusta.
Freight trains daily between Skowhegan and Portland, and
Boston.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Superintendent.

Wisslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A biessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Wioslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething," If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Therefore The Miserables.

Therefore The Miserables.

18 B. H. CUSHMAN, Superintendent.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, Tuesday, May 3, 1864, the "HIRAM HALL Faktw" in Lyndon, Aroostook County. Bald Farm in soo of the eye late But Faktw" in Lyndon, Aroostook County. Bald Farm in soo of the county and in such superintendent.

Will be sold at Public Auction, Tuesday, May 3, 1864, the "HIRAM HALL Faktw" in Lyndon, Aroostook County. Bald Farm in soo of the eye had Farm for soo of the own of the public Auction, Tuesday, May 3, 1864, the "HIRAM HALL Faktw" in Lyndon, Aroostook County. Bald Farm in soo of the eye late But Faktw" in Lyndon, Aroostook County. Bald Farm in soo of the excelled.

Terms Liberal, and made known at the time of sale. Also, intermediately after, 25 tons of Hay, Oats, Wheat, Peas, Fork, Butter, Lard, &c. Farming Tools, viz. '0x-Cart, Hay Rake, Farming Mill, When Harlow, County Bald Farm in soo of the excelled.

Terms Liberal, and made known at the time of sale. Also, intermediately after, 25 tons of Hay, Oats, Wheat, Peas, Fork, Butter, Lard, &c. Farming Tools, viz. '0x-Cart, Hay Rake, Farming Mills, County Hay, Isle.

About 40 acres of Cedar Rift, and a fine Overshot Water Power, capable of driving one or six improved Shingle Machines, will be sold with or without the Farm.

Lyndon, April 2, 1864.

1w18*

ared, we say use Dr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called RENO'ATING RESOLV ENT. One to six bottles of this extraordinry medicine is warranted to cure you. If six bottles of any
emedy first to furnish entisfactory evidence of cure, stop it,
pend no money on it. Radway's Renovating Resolven has
arred the worst cares of Chronic and Scrofulous Sores by a
single bottle. Let the wise give it a trial.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand,
The SPRING TERM of Cony School will commence Monday,
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, TREASORY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF COMPTSOLLER OF THE CURRENCY,

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The First National Bank of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, has been duly organised under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 20, 1863, and has compiled with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing its spise color, and rectifies the fill effects of Bad Dyes. The Gennice is signed Willliam A. Batchelor's Red Barchala States and State of Congress, entitled "An act to provide and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 20, 1863, and has compiled with lift the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, THERSTORY, STATEST, N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.

1930

TREASORY DEPARTMENT, COMBERNOR, STREET, N. STATEST, N. STATEST,

THE BEST CHANCE YET.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY. We want an agent in every county of the United States and every regiment in the army, to engage in an easy and legitimate business, the profits of which are enormous and the demand-universal. For Ten Cents we will send a valuable sample and full particulars, with terms of agency, &c. Address

Box 1573 Philadelphia, Pa. DIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS

FOR SALE BY R. M. MANSUR,

By Hon. Henry S. Randall, LL. D.,

Author of "Sheep Husbandry in the South," "Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry," &c., &c. Published by D. D. T. Moore, Rochester, N. Y This work, first published last fall, has already reacted its Fifteenth Edition, and the demand has thus far been extraordina ry. A new and revised edition is now ready, and others will follow in such rapid succession that all orders can hereafter b_e filled promptly. No volume on Agriculture or husbandry ever had so rapid a sale or gave such universal satisfaction. The

I shall with great pleasure recommend the "Practical Shep-herd" as being the great American work, if not really the best work in the English language on the subject From Hon. I. Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture.

I beg to thank you for the very interesting work, 'The Practical Shepherd." It was much needed, and fully supplies the wants From Col. B. P. Johnson , Sec'y N. Y. State Ag'l Society. It is the best practical Sheep Book, I think, ever published and does great credit to Dr. RANDALL. From Hon, T. C. Peters, former Editor of the Wool Grower

The book is all that any one could ask on the subject. It is the best of its kind, and superior to the heretofore standard— YORATT. You have fully vindicated your fastidious taste in the style the volume is issued. From the Ohio Farmer. The reputation of the author-who ranks as the authority in this country upon all that pertains to the management of sheep—will induce a large and continued demand for "The Practical"

From the Michigan Farmer. Mr. RANDALL has made the very best book extant on Ameri-

From the Country Gentleman and Cultivator. As a whole, this book is unquestionably in advance of anything f the kind now before the public. From J. P. Reynolds, Sec'y Illinois State Ag'l Society. I have little doubt the work will meet fully the wants of those gaged in Sheep Husbandry.

From the Scientific American. From the Sciencific American,

It is vastly important that those who raise sheep should obtain
if the information possible how best to manage their flocks, and
to unbesitatingly recommend the "Practical Shepheril" as the
most interesting and reliable work on the subject extant. To The Practical Surphers is sold only by Agents and the Publisher. It comprises 454 large duodecimo pages, and is printed, illustrated and bound in superior style. Price \$1.50 Those not supplied by Agents can receive copies by mail, postpaid, on forwarding the price to D. D. T. MOHER.

Editor Rural New-Yorker, Rochester, N. Y.

Editor Rural New-Yorker, Rochester, N. Y.

FLAX AND HEMP CULTURE — JUST PUBLISHED, the Sixth Edition of "A MANUEL OF FLAX CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE, embracing fall directions for Preparing the Ground, Lowing, Harvestlog, &c., &c. Also an Essay by a Western man, on Harf and Flax is the West of Culture, Preparation for Market, &c. With Bolanical Descriptions and Illustrations."

This work, first published lust season, is in handsome style, pamphlet form. Price only 25 cents—for which a copy will be sent to any point reached by the U. S. or Canada mails.

Address D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKED.

This work, first published fust season, is in handsome style, amplied form. Price only 25 centra-for which a copy will be sent to any point reached by the U. S. or Canada mails.

Address D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.—The second quarter of Vol. XV of this valuacle and immensely popular Admicultural. Horticultural, Literary and Fability Werkly of mamences April 2—a good time to substible. The Real is known and admired in all sections (outside of Rebeldom) from Maine to Minnesota and Canada to California. It comprises over a down distinct departments, including Agriculture, Horticulture, Sheep Husbandry, Domestic Economy, Literature, News. &c., &c., and employs The BEST FALEST. Among its Killors and Contributors are Hon. H. S. HANDALL, author of "The Practical Shepherd," &c., who conducts the department devoted to Sheep Husbandry, and P. Barar, Esq., author of "The Practical Shepherd," &c., who conducts the department devoted to Sheep Husbandry, and P. Barar, Esq., author of "The Fruit Garden," and former editor of Phe Horticulturist, who ably treats upon Horticultural affairs. Indeed (as the N. E. Farmer said years ago.) The RURAL is like a honey-como, having sweets in every cell. Taste and see. Terms only \$2 a year—less to clubs. Two specimen numbers sont, post-paid, on receipt of ten cents. Address

39/18 D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

TOW-PRICED COLLECTIONS

LOW-PRICED COLLECTIONS

No inferior vines will be sent out by me. Purchasers can rely unsurpassed.

Beautiful Music for the Piano-forte.

THE HOME CIRCLE: A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Bances, Four-Hand Pieces and Piano dems, 2 vois, each, bds, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, cloth, \$\frac{2}{2}\$, cloth, full gift \$\frac{2}{3}\$, 300.

THE SILVER CHORD; A collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c, with Piano Accompaniment. Bds \$\frac{2}{2}\$, cloth, 12 gift, \$\frac{2}{3}\$, cloth, tull gift, \$\frac{2}{3}\$, 0.

THE SILVER CHORD; A collection of Choice Vocal Duets, with Piano Accompaniment. Bds, \$\frac{2}{2}\$, cloth, \$\frac{2}{2}\$ gift, \$\frac{2}{3}\$, 0.0.

OPERATIC PEARLS; A collection of Songs, Duets and The Silver of the highest importance to fruit growers, and the greatest advance yet attained by native grapes. Its peculiarities are extreme earliness, large berries and clusters, tender and thin four from Hallowell.

The ballowers of reasons rely only reason for desiring to sell is poor health, which has troubled me much the past year. For particulars, inquire of the subscribed in the remark. Religion of the subscribed in the past year.

FARM FOR SALE,

Bituated in the central part of the town of Manchester, one mile South of Cross Roads, and The discovery and introduction of the Adirondae Grape is an extreme earliness, large berries and clusters, tender and thin four from Hallowell.

The ballidges are very commodious in every respect, and constraints in the control of the most developed the most developed to the mo 3. 00.

OPERATIC PEARLS; A collection of Songs, Ducts and Trios, comprising the Vocal Beauties of the Best Operas, with Piano Accompaniment. Boards, \$2, cloth, 2.25, gilt. 3 00.

PARLOR COMPANION; A collection of Songs, Ducts, Waitzes, Marches, Dances, &c. Arranged for the Piano. \$1.50.

HOWE'S DRAWING ROOM DANCES; Containing all the Popular and Fashionable Quadrilles, Cotillions, Fancy Dances, &c., with Figures and Calls for the changes. Arranged for the Piano-forte, \$1.50.

UNION CULLECTION OF POPULAR DUETS for Violin and Piano, by S. Winner.

FLUTE AND PIANO DUETS by S. Winner.

50

JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.

50

JULLIEN'S MARWELL ALBUM.

50

JULLIEN'S MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.

Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price
OLIVER DITSON & CO., PUBLISHERS,
1816

STOCK HORSE FOR SALE. extreme earliness, large berries and culturers, tender and tons, with a state of the most de-deficious and delicate flavor, reminding one of that splendid but hot-house grape, the "Black Hamburg".

Address JOHN W. BAILEY, 6w14 Plattsburgh, Cliaton Co., N. Y.

The subscriber offers his well known Stallion, dbN. Scott, for sale. He was sired by the old caton Horse, out of a Witherell Mare. He is 8 years old, 16 hands high, weighs 1300 pounds. His stock is pronounced as good as any in the State. For further particaliars apply to BENJ. PHILBRICK.

Mt. Vernon, April 7th, 1864.

NEW AND IMPROVED SEEDS. We will furnish our new varieties of Cabbage seed, Premium Carrot. Shid G obe Mangolds, by mail, one package 25 cents, five for \$1\$; either kin I with printed instructions for cultivation, manure, &c. The great demand for these seeds last spring is evidence of their estimation. With these seeds no one need fail of a profitable grop. Fine crops were grown the past barren year. Cabbage now sells at 5 cents per pound. Farmers! estimate the profits of such crops.

HORACE THAYER.

Blackstone, Mass., 1861.

NOTICE. PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Third Vistrict of Mance,
Augusta, March 30th, 1864
RECRUITS for the Naval Service or Marine Corps will no
he received. Men so enlisted are credited on the quotas for dra he same as men for the Army.

The inhabitants of the City of Augusta are hereby notified to bring in to the undersigned, true and perfect list of their polls, and all their estates, real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation, which they were possessed of on the first day of April, 1864; also all property held in trust as Guardian, Executor, administrator or otherwise. Said lists being exhibited on oath, are to be taken as true, unless the person presenting the same shall refuse to answer all proper inquiries in relation to the nature and situation of his property, in writing, if requested, and to be subscribed and sworn to before a majority of the Assessors. For the purpose of receiving said lists, and administering the necessary oath thereto, and making such examination as is by law authorised, we will be in session at the Aldermen's room from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M., on SATURDAY of each week, until and including SATURDAY. May 7th, 1864, and any personal interview or examination of property by us will not be considered a waiver on our part of the liability of any person to bring in to us true and perfect lists of all his or her taxable property.

Those persons neglecting to comply with this notice will be barred by law from an appeal to the County Commissioners from any decision of the Assessors on their application for an abstement.

Printed blank lists of property liable to taxation will be furnished by either of the undersigned, on application. Assessors I LEUT. GEN. U. S. GRANT. A beautiful steel engraved Portrait, imperial size, surrounded with devices of many of the exciting scenes that have occurred in the career of this popular commander. An accurate likeness and a splendid picture, we only need add that it is from the burin of the celebrated Buitre, N. Y.

Engraved Surface 10x14 inches, with suitable margin for framing. Sent post-paid for \$1. purin of the celebrated Buitre, N. Y.
Engraved Surface 10x14 inches, with suitable margin for fran
ing. Sent post-paid for \$1.

Agents and trade supplied by
B. B. RUSSELL,
3w17*
515 Washington street, Boston.

By authority of a License from the Probate court for Kennebec County, I shall sell at Public Auction, on the premises, in Readfield. on SATURDAY, the seventh day of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of ISAAC MACE, late of Readfield, decased, vis: About seven acres of land on the easterly side and near the north end of Carleton's Pond, in said Readfield.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

BETSEY MACE, Administratrix on said Estate.
Readfield, April 5, 1864.

3w17*

VOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

By G. C. Vose, his Att'y. Augusta, March 28, 1864.

ENERTILIZERS.

Wheneas Thomas Whitehouse, late of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebec, conveyed by deed of mortgage to J Prescot. Wyman, dated December 20th, 1855, recorded in book 20th, pasted 44, Kennebec Registry, three certain parcels of land, situate in Augusta, in said County, on the south side of Grove street, and particularly described in said mortgage deed, to which reference is made for a particular description of said several parcels, which mortgage has been duty assigned to me by said Wyman, and the condition thereof having been broken, I claim to foreclose the same, and publish this notice for said purpose, agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

By G. C. Yosk, his Att'y.

INITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, In Large or Small Quantities. FOR SALE AT THE

STATE BANK, AUGUSTA.

1850 barrels Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime. 100 barrels Lloyd's do do 950 barrels Lod! Poudrette. 156 barrels Littlefield's Poudrette. For sale at manufacturer's prices by

RENDALL & WHITNEY.

This certifies that I have given my son, WM. H. HANNA PORD, the remainder of his time till he is of age, and shall claim nose of his carnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness G. E. BRACKETT.

Monmouth, March 28, 1864.

3w16* EREEDOM NOTICE.

I hereby give my son, WESLEY A. STEVENS, for a valuable consideration, the remainder of his time during his minority; and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witnessed by Lafatette Sravey.

Sweeden, Me., Dec. 25, 1863.

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC



We refer those who are afflicted with either of these troubl work is a timely one, and unquestionably the best and most complete Treatise on Sheep Husbandry ever published in the advertisement of the above remedy, and particularly to the testimonials to its efficacy which the advertisement contains. There is one feature of these testimonials. both Press and People. Witness the following extracts from a few of the numerous Reviews and Letters the work has elicited:

From the Maine Farmer.

The name of the author, Hon. H. S. Randall, is a guarantee of its completeness and reliability.

From the New England Farmer, Boston. has suffered from Neuralgia, and which had been given over as THE PRACTICAL SHEPHERD—Is a work that has long been needed by our people. It should be in the hands and head of every person owning sheep.

From J. H. Klippart, Sec'y Ohio State Board of Agriculture.

This is a remarkable medicine, and performs great cures Warranted a cure or no pay. Removed to 91 Washington street, up one flight. 8w15*

DAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP, FOR FEMALES.

8min16*

DACIFIC GUANO!!

A Relief to Woman in her Hour of Trial.

AGENCY FOR THE

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Corner Bridge and Water Sts.,

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Particular attention paid to the Collection of Demands.

The inhabitants of the City of Augusta are hereby notified to

Printed clank instead property habes to taxation will be turn ished by either of the undersigned, on application.

JOSEPH W. PATTERSON, Assessors BENJ. McDONALD,
THOS. WADSWORTH.

Augusta, April 4, 1884.

3w17

Russell's Great Prolific Strawberry,

warranted pure.

Also Roses, Hedge Piants, Flowering Plants, and all the hardy
Ornamental Trees. Catalogues now ready and will be sent to
applicants.

Tomato Plants in their season.

NURSERIES. Noar Westbrook Railroad Station. 6w17

THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, with an experience of 24 years, again offer for sale a uniform article of Poudrette at low prices.

The experience of thousands of customers attest to the fact that it is the cheapest and the very best manure in market, and particularly adapted for Tobacco, Corn, Potatoes, and Company manufacture also Bone Ta-veu (a substitute for Guano, from bone, night soil and Guano, ground fine. Price \$46 per ton.

for Guano, from some, again with and the state of the sta

Ad free by addressing a letter to the

LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,

GG Cortinant Street, New York.

JOHN MOARTHUR, Agent for the Company, Augusta, Ma.

Smill

PURE BLOOD DEVONS

JOHN F. ANDERSON,

MAPLEWOOD FARM,

FOR SALE BY

SHEEP WASH.

DOUDRETTE: POUDRETTE:

This valuable medicine was first introduced in 1835, since which time it has been used by some of the first ladies of the the country, and can be relied upon as giving decided re'ief.

NOT THWART IT. The formula originated with a Physician of high standing and extensive practice. It is purely vegetable, perfectly simple, and can be taken RATES OF FARE: without the least danger to the most delicate constitution. Inquire for Circular at any druggist's.

Augusta to Cairo, - -GILMAN BROTHERS, 100 Milk Street, Boston, Proprietors

ALL BAIL ROUTE.

The celebrated dairy farm, known as the Amasa Stetson farm for the last twenty-five years, located in the town of Stetson, 174 miles from Bangor, (one of the best markets in New England.). Said farm contains 760 acres, about 600 under improvement—300 acres in fields and 300 in pastures. Baid farm is in a high state of cultivation—all the hay and most of the other produces

A DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.

THE Farm now occupied by the subcriber, containing 20 acres, more or less, lying on the west side Kennebec River, in Augusta, nearly opposite Insane Hospital and in full view of same, within five minutes' walk of State House, is now offered for sale. Baid farm is under a high state of cultivation, having cut the past year over 30 tons hay. The buildings are good and convenient—good house and wood shed, new stable, 30 by 40, good barg, with slaughter house attached, which furnishes an abundant supply of dressing. With a small expense, said farm could be made one of the handsomest places on Kennebee River. Nevertheless I am going to sell. Possession given immediately, if desired. Terms casy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

A. G. LONGYELLOW.

Augusta, June 8, 1863.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in West New Yineyard, commonly called "East Strong," Franklin Co., near the Post Office, Church and School-house; five miles from depot in Farmington. It contains 136 acres—40 mowing and tiliage, cuts 40 tons hay, 45 pasture, 50 wood, a good orehard of 200 trees; also a sugar orchard of several hundred trees. A one story house with addition, containing a well of excellent water, and a wood-shed. Two goed barns one of which has a well of never-failing water, and one other building for apple drying, &c. For further particulars enquire of Rev. E. H. W. Shivin, Aughsta, Rev. D. B. Randall, Lewiston, Drs. Blakes and Russell, and Rev. WILLIAM WYMAN, Farmington, or the subscriber on the premises.

East Strong, Jan. 22, 1864.

March 26, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in the North part of Sidney, on the 2d range of lots, one mile West from the Kennebec River, containing about 160 acres with about 50 acres of wood land. The remainder divided into pasturage, grass land and tillage, is well watered; with a large orehard, also good fences, with a good House and two Baras in good repair, with out buildings and sheds. Sald farm is situated about 41 miles from Waterville Village and 4 from West Waterville, and will be sold on liberal terms, on account of ill health.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premise.

Section 14, 1864. TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES.

J. W. ADAMS, PORTLAND,

Offers a fine stock of "APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS and other "BRUT TRESS. The new and early Grape Vines, Currants, Strawberry Plants, &c., including a fine lot of

One quarter section of land on the Mississippi river, six miles north of 8t- Anthony. The land is crossed both by the Military road and the Railroad now building from 8t. Paul to Lake Superior lead Mines. The cars now cross it twice a day. Two steamhoats pass on the river regularly. Mills, stores, Post Office, &c., within haif a mile. I have a plan of the town, taken by myself while there. Will be sold in two parcels if desired, or exchanged for real estate here. Enquire of Benjamin Smith, Kendall's Mills, or the subscriber on the Chamberlain farm. MRS. L. C. B. CAMPSELL. Foxcroft. March 24th, 1864. USE SHAW'S HORSE POWDERS And your Horse can be cured of that Cough, Cold or the

CHARLES F. POTTER, General Agent for Augusta and vi-

With True's Potatoe Planter.

MR. EDITORS:—Having seen in the Farmer some inquiries about Mowing Machines, we wish to inform your readers where they can obtain the Burch e-ye Mowers, which are deciding the best Machine, viz.:—F. HATHAWAY, Augusts; JOTHAM WESTON, Bicomfield; SOLON WHITE, Bowdoinham; GEO. H. THOMAS, Nichmond; N. L. MABSHALL, West Paris; O. B. BLACK, Belmont; GEO. L. GOODWIR, Saco; T. CROSSMAN & Son, Farmington GEO. B. RAMMOND, Banville; A. G. HALEY, Salmon Falls, and also of the tieneral agents in Portland, KENDALL & WHITNEY.
P. S. As the demand will far exceed the supply, applications must be made early to secure a Mower.

Portland, March 6, 1884.



Store of EDWARD FENNO, Water Street, Store of EDWARD FENNO, Water Street,

Where may be found a sample of those nice Pianos of Gronge
M. Grud & Co., and Mason & Hamlin's celebrated Cabinet
Organs, which are warranted as good and at as reasonable prices
as any Piano or Reed Instrawent to be found in this or any other
State. Persons in Augusta, and those visiting this city, are respectfully asked to call and examine these instraments—their
excellences Persons out of this city, interested in musical Instruments, will confer a favor by writing to Ayens for Musical
Instruments, care of E. Fenno, Awausta, Me., and receive
an illustrated description of the above named Pianos and Organs,
their prices, etc. Lodges, Churches, Sabbath Schools or Botleties in want of a musical instrument will find these Cabinet
Organs far superior to any other kind of a reed instruments, both
as to quality, power of tone durability, etc. For private or parlor use they are far superior to the common Melodeon, as all
who have used them can testify. See Mason & Hamlin's notice
in this paper.

1 this paper.
March 16th, 1894. . 3weop14* PORTLAND AND NEW YORK STEAMERS. Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid and fast Steamships "LOCUST POINT," Capt loffman, and "POTOMAC," Capt. Smeawood, will, until further HOPPMAN, and "POTOMAC," CARL SHEWBOD, Win, usin Furnishmotice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passed gers, making this the most speedy, aske and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$7 including Pare and State-rooms. for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$7 including Fare and State-rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as \$ P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.

H. B. OROMWELL & CO., No. 36 West street, New York.

Dec. 5, 1802.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVEL

O Cairo,
Chicago,
Detroit, Mich.,
Dunleith, III.,
Galens,
Iowa City,
La Crosse,
Lisbon,
Milwaukie,
St. Paul,
Springüeld, III., For Tickets and other information, apply to

J. W. LAPP, Agent, Augusts,
And at all the Ticket Offices on the line of the K. & P. R. R.

farm contains 700 acres, about 600 under improvement—300 acres in fields and 300 in pastures. Said farm is in a high state of cultivation—all the hay and most of the other produce having always been consumed upon it; also a large amount of muck has been used, of which there is an inexhaustible bed, easy to be obtained, within one hundred and fifty rods of the barns. It is well wooded and has timber enough for the use of the farm—extra well watered with brooks, aprings and wells—also water brought from a never-failing spring into the house and barn yards by acqueduct. Well f-need. All the buildings needed on such a farm, in good condition. House 36 feet by 28, L 30 by 22, cellar 8½ feet deep under the whole. Also four barns: No. 1, 50 by 42; No. 2, 60 by 40; No. 3, 100 by 44; No. 4, 40 by 40 and a sheep barn 56 by 25; dairy-house crecked on the bank near the house with a cellar in the bank, (the butter being churned by water power) and all other buildings needed, and quite a good orchard. Good meeting and school privileres. A good saw mill and grist mill in the village one mile from the farm. The soil good and productive. I think it produces more than any farm in Maine. I wintered last year 100 head of neat stock, 7 horses, and 505 sheep, and could have wintered 25 head more nest stock.

I will sell the farm alone, or with all the stock, horses, car-2 years old, very strong, No. 1 \$5.00
2 do strong, No. 2 4.00
1 do. very strong, No. 1 3.00
1 do. strong, No. 1 3.00
All cut back to 3 to 1 eyes.
A discount of 20 per cent. to dealers on bills of \$50 and over.
The above prices and terms of discount will be strictly adhered to. No inferior vines will be sent out by me. Purchasers can rely

four from Hallowell.

The balldings are very commodious in every respect, and consist of a two story house, furnished with elegant marble mantle pieces, and everything to suit the most fastidious fany. Two barms, a stable with cellars, and other out buildings. Never-failing running water supplies the house and barn. There are one hundred and fifty acres of good land with one thousand cords of wood to spare. The remainder is suitably and conveniently divided into pasturage and tillage, with an excellent overhard of all the vari-ties of fruit desired, with plums, cranberries, gooseberries, currants, &c.

varieties of fruit desired, who plants, the set of that I wish to sell my place as above described, at a great bargain. Any one wishing to purchase a homestead will please sail and examine my place. Call on the subscriber on the premises.

4w15

WINSLOW HAWKES.

DUNTIES obtained for Soldiers who have served 2 years, or been wounded in battle. Bounties and Back Pay obtained for Widows or Heirs of deceased soldiers Pensions renewed for Invalid Soldiers or Seamen. Pensions for Widows, Mothers, minor children or orphan sisters of deceased Soldiers or Seamen! Prize money collected for Seamen or their heirs Bills for Board and Transportation of Recruits or Drafted men promptly collected. Approved Claims cashed. Advice free. Charges uniform and at the lowest rates. Application should be made in person or by letter

References. How Samuel Conv; John L. Hobsdon, Adj't General of Maine.

J. H. MANLEY,
U. S. War Claim Agent,
New Block. Corner of Bridge & Water sts.
Augusta. Maine.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, situate in Monmouth, containing 90 acres of good noil, well apportioned into mowing, pasturage, till age, woodland and orcharding. The buildings consist of a dwelling house with an L, wood shed and barn, all well fluished and in good repair, and two wells of water to accommodate house and barn. Is very pleasantly located and in a good neighborhood, lies about 2 miles frem Monmouth Centre and one mile from the Baptist meeting house. For a family who would enjoy meetings and schools it is a desirable location. Baid farm will be sold at a bargain. Terms casy. For further particulars, apply to Geo. H. Andrews, at Monmouth Centre, or of the owner on the premises.

CHAS. B. BEAGDON.

March 26, 1864.

Heaves.

This article has an extensive sale in the eastern part of the State, where its virtues are well known, and is rapidly taking the piace of all other florse powders. Numerous testimonials can be furnished in regard to its good qualities, and the cures it has produced.

Manufactured only by

J. S. INGRAHAM, Druggist,
Bangor, Maine.

SIX ACRES OF POTATOES PLANTED IN

The subscriber, after five years study and experimenting, has invented and perfected a machine for Planting Potatoes by Horse Power, with which a man and horse can plant six series in one day. This machine will open the furrow, out the potato, drop it at regular intervals, and cover and roll it down all at one operation. It has been thoroughly tried and found to be accurate and efficient in its work.

Price \$45, including an oil can and wrench. Traveling Agents Wanted.
8w16 JOSEPH L. FRUE, Garland, Maine.

THE BEST MOWING MACHINE.

GERMAN BITTERS

TONIC.

MELVIN CUNNINGHAM.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Obderen, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all presons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register. Have More Respectable People to Vouch for them!

We defy any One to contradict this Asserti

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, the is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

stipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acid ity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Futtering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swim-

the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head,
Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Duil Paln in the Head,
Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

the field hands, an' in de night, when the oberseer is gwine to bed, one of us runs ober to the next plantation and tells de news to the people dar, den goes back in time to be ready for the oberseer's call de next morning." "But," says the chaplain, "are you not afraid you'll be found out?" "Lord no, massa; you see we'se got a secret society, with signs, and we knows who to trust. De good Lord is on our side, massa, and, we'll do anything for our freedom."

And this is how the proclamation is known, and this is one of its effects. Slavery is no more and now the master will have to pay for the till-

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE PETTON OF CYMENUS K. EVANS, Administrator on the estate of Charles A. Kitchen, late of China, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the

INDOLENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A little indolence, a brief vacuity of thought, may enervate the mind for the labor of a whole day. If you feel its poppy influences spreading over you, start up and shake yourself. Be intent about something, however trivial it may seem and the insidious languor will soon pass away.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

BETSEY WARD, widow of Franklin Ward, late of China, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDENES, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successive, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be at a tugusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

BETSEY WARD, widow of Franklin Ward, 1864.

BETSEY WARD, wi

A true copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

in the path will be found to be only a jackass; the mind once set in motion will find happiness in the play of its own faculties, and be proof against the corroding cares of life. No matter what the employment may be, so long as it is innocent; read, think, write, fish, shoot, paint, farm, go down in a diving bell or up in a balloon; do anything you choose; but above all things never be idle or you will soon become a croaker.

MRS PARTINGTON ON MARRIAGES.

Attractory. Attest: J. Dekrok, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...4t a Court of Probate, keld at Augusta, on the fourth growth and you for the last will and testament of Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, but above all things anything presented has account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson. That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by building a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, deceased, to allow account of administration of the estament of Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, to allow account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by building a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, deceased, or allowance:

Onderson, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by building a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, deceased, or Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, or Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, or Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, or Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, or Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, or Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, or Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, and Alonzo Wood, late of Winthrop, in said County, and

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and restament of NATHANIEL LARRABEE, late of MOUNT VERNON,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 22, 1864.

17* SABINA LARRABEE. tomb do not share the beauty of the cheek we

THE LAST CLASS HEARD IN SMITH'S SCHOOL.

UNITED STATES AGENT For the payment of GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

These Bitters have performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY !

Than any other article in the market.

AND WILL PAY \$1000

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs.

DEMEMBER.

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS.

IS THE BEST TONIC

IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

ers is intended to benefit the afflicted Yours truly, on Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclop

in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Eaq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from gre-t and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had almost despanred of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILA. From the Rev. Joseph H Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptis Church.

Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofiand's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for xeneral debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a age and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H KENNARD,

Eighth below Coates Street, Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph. Partor of Baptist Church, Ge

Dr. C. M. Jackson: —Dear Bir: —Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Phil.
Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters
in my family frequently I am prepared to say that it has been of
great service—I believe that in most cases of general debility of
the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I

or Anderson & Son of Bath, know the medical properties of
Dr. Anderson & Son of Bath, know the medical properties of

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus
(N. J.) and Milestown (P. A.) Baptist Churches
New Rochelle, N. Y.
Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of
my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with pyspensia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons especially that tormenting disease,
and have beard from them the most flattering testimonials as to
their great value. In cases of general debility. I believe it to be
a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

T. M. LYONS.

CEARLES W. BROWS, an Apothecary in Damariscoun, says,
your Pills sell remarkably fast. The said here that they effect
remarkable cures, doing all that they are represented to do in
the book of directions which accompanies them graits.

Mr. Sanuel Lare, Proprietor of the Kennebee Hosse, Gardi
remarkable cures, doing all that they are represented to do in
the book of directions which accompanies them graits.

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Mr. Sanuel Lare, Proprietor of the Kennebee Hosse, Gardi
remarkable cures, doing all that they are represented to do in
the book of direction

Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I'veel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofiland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times been troubled with great disorder ins my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; by health has been materially benefited. I condiently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been sastered by many of their condifications.

town, Berks County, ra.

Dr. C. M. Jackson: -- Respected Sir: -- I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me so much good as Hoofland's Bitters: I am very much impreved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. B. HERMAN. PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,)
\$1.40 per Bottle—half dos. \$5.00
Small Size—75 cents per Bottle—half doz. \$4.00 BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. See that the Signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WBAP-ER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its piace, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. JONES & EVANS,

WISTAR'S BALSAM

WILD CHERRY.

HAS BREN CORD FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY, WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING

oughs, Colds, Hourseness, Sore Throat, Influenza Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of

THROAT LUNGS AND CHE T.

CONSUMPTION.

INCLUDING EVER

There is scarcely one individual in the community who wholly escapes, during a sesson, from some one, however slightly developed, of the above symptoms—a neglect of which might lead to the last named, and most to be dreaded disease in the whole catalogue. The power of the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree over this class of complaints is well known; so great is the good it has performed, and so great the popularity it has acquired.

In this preparation, besides the virtues of the Cherry, there are commingled with other ingredients of like value, there are commingled with other ingredients of like value, thus increasing its value ten fold, and forming a Remedy whose power to soothe, to heal, to relieve, and to cure dis-ease, exists in no other medicine yet discovered.

"Among great varieties of medicines which I have used, I have found none equal to "Wistar's." Its curative properties, in cases of cough, I regard as invaluable."

"Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry I have made use of myself, and in my family, and can safely recommend it to the public as being an article well worth using. It is no humbug! We have tried it thoroughly and can testify to its good.

From Alex. Hatch, M. D., of China, Main-"This may certify that I once had a violent cough while trav-eling on the Ohio river. The Clerk of the boas gave me a num-ber of doses of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which gave me quick relief."

From R. Fellows, M. D , of Hill, N. H.

From E. T. Quimby, M. A., Principal of the "New Ipswich (N. H.) Appleton Academy."

From John George W. Millett, Esq., Editor of the "Norway Advertiser."

Advertiser."

"Several years since I first became acquainted with Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at a time of a distressing cough and cold, which took such firm hold of my lungs as to render me unit for business, and its operation produced a speedy and permanent cure, after trying various remedies to no avail. In our town this remedy is agreat favorite with many, and if all who suffer will but give it a fair trial, I think they will find it to be of more service in pulmonary affections, than any other remedy of this class before the public."

quaintances in this town, and they have found it invalue and I hope that others who suffer, may give it a trial."

From J. C Bean, Esq., of Warren, N. H. "It gives me pleasure to testify to the virtues of that Great Remedy for the Langs—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Have often been restored to health from distressing Cough and pain in my side and other alarming Consumptive Symptoms, to which I am predisposed, by this remedy, and have tried other medicines in vain. In short, I believe this Balsam to be all that it is recommended to be, namely, the most perfect and efficacious Lung medicine in the world My own experience of its merits, together with my observations of its operation in other cases of Pulmonary disease in this vicinity, is proof positive of the actogether with my observations of its operation in other cases of Pulmonary disease in this vicinity, is proof positive of the ac-curacy of my statement."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO.. Boston, and for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines. PEMALE

TRENGTHENING CORDIAL. This Medicine is of long tried efficacy for correcting all dis-orders incidental to the feminine sex: That the afflicted may feel assured that this Cordial is truly valuable and worthy their confidence,—not one of those secret compounds purposed to destroy healthy action, I add a few testimonials from physi-cians whom all favoring the Eclectic and Reformed Practice of Medicine, respect.

Dr. J. KING, Author of "Woman: Her Diseases and their

Dr. E. SwiTH, President of the New York Association of Botanic Physicians, says:
"No Female. if in delicate health, should omit the tim
of this valuable Cordial. I owe much of my success i
wifery to the use of this medicine" MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

The following from Dr. FAY is well worthy your notice:

"As a general remedy for Female Complaints this 'Cordial' is a very valuable one, but by the Profession it is esteemed more highly for its good resuits during Confinement in relieving the great suffering attendant upon childbirth. I acknowledge with Dr. Smith that much of my success in midwifery is due to the use of this medicine. It strengthens both mother and child. In such cases I follow the directions of Prof. Eing, by allowing my patients to use it a few weeks previous to confinement, as by the energy it imparts to the uterine nervous system the labor will be very much facilitated, and removes the cramps which many females are liable to. No woman, if she knew the great value of this Strengthening Cordial would fail to use it."

I have received numerous testimonials from different paris of the country where used. Knowing the good it is capable of do-ing, I will warrant every bottle of my "Cordial" to be satisfac-tory in its results. The following symptoms indicate those affections in which the Female Strengthening Cordial has proved invaluable:

Indisposition to Exertion, Wakefulness, Uneasiness. Depression of Spirits, Trembling,
Loss of Power, Pain in the Back,
Alternate Chills, and Flushing of Heart,
Dragging Sensation at the Lower Part of the
Body,
Headache, Languor,
Aching Along the Thighs, Intolerance of Light and Sound, Pale
Countenance, Derangement of the Stomach and
Bowels, Difficult Breathing, Hysteria, &c.

No better Tonic can possibly be put up than this, and none less likely to do harm, as it is composed wholly of vegetable agents, and such as we have known to be valuable, and have used for many years. PRICE, Seventy-Five Cents Per Bottle. Bold by Druggists generally; also, sent to any address free receipt of price.

New England Botanic Depot, 106 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,

seil.

Dr. Anderson & Son of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Son of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the medical properties of Dr. Anderson & Box of Bath, know the Bath & Box of Bath & B

1y5 127 Bowery, New York, Post Off

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER.

TERMS-\$2.00 per annum in advance

Loctry.

WOUNDED. Just here in the shade of this canon toron tree,
Here, low on the trampled grass, where I may see
The surge of the combat; and where I may hear
The glad cry of victory, cheer upon cheer:
Let me lie down. Let me lie down,

Oh, it was grand!
Like the tempest we charged, in the triumph to share;
The tempest, its fary and thunder w-re there;
On, on, o're intreachments, o're living and dead,
With the foe under foot and our flag over head; Prone on the soldier's couch, ah, how can I rest, With the shot shattered head, and the sabre (Comrades, at roll call, when I shall be sought, Bay I fought till I fell, and fell where I fought, Wounded and faint.

Right through the dread hell-fire of shrapnel and shell, Through without faltering, clear through with a yell, Right in their midst, in the turmoil and gloom, Like heroes we dashed at the mandate of doom! Oh, that last charge!

It was duty!

Bome things are worthless, and some others so good,
That nations who buy them pay only in blood;
For Freedom and Union, each man owes his part,
And here I pay my share all warm from my heart:

O God of our fathers, our feedom prolong,
And tread down rebellion, oppression and wrong!
O band of earth's hope, on thy blood reddened sod
I die for the Nation, the Union, and God!
I'm mustered out!

Our Story-Teller.

THE BEGGAR'S CHILD:

Or the Harvest of a Good Deed.

"Mamma, there are beggars at the gate-

the petted little daughter.

Mrs. Bray's sympathies were quick when the

appeal to them was direct, but she was indolent, and her charities were large and undiscrimina-

ting; for she seldom saw or conversed with those

upon whom they were bestowed. Even now she would have sent the beggars, at her gate, a piece

of silver and abundant food, by the hands of a servant, and so dismissed them forever from her

induced her to go out into the garden and speak

to the pale woman who craved shelter for the

through the bars of the gate, of the emaciated

form that leaned heavily against them for sup-port, the first sound of the hollow voice, how-

every comfort for the suffering woman.

the good-natured cook had washed and dressed

tongue, and gazing about like one distracted.
"And Miss Amy?" said Mrs. Bray now thor-

"Miss Amy is in the garden, and the poor child,

wretched creatures! Go, send her here at once.

The hour that followed was one of the deepest

self for listening to her charitable promptings

was crying violently at being separated from her playmate. The little one was not old enough to

appreciate worldly distinctions, and the child of the tramps was as welcome to share her sports as

though she had arrived surrounded by all the ap-

pliances of luxury.

The doctor came, saw the sick woman and pro

nounced her dying, for, though she might live a week or a month, consumption was fast finishing its work, and the cold taken the previous day, as she tramped the wet roads in a drenching rain, had agrayated her worst sumptons.

had aggravated her worst symptoms
"There is no contagion in her disease, Mrs.

continued. "This family are not ordinary beg-gars, I am sure. She speaks well, and says she

was a small tradesman's daughter in an English

has the vagrant habits of his class, and when they

landed in New York, the other day, and had all

their landlord insisted on keeping his organ, and

ing would content him but to stroll away into

follow him more."
"Then you think it safe to keep her here?"

Mrs. Bray asked, her eyes full of sympathetic

told her. "The man looks ill-so haggard and

"He was half-starved and weary, my dear

"Well, it seems cruel, indeed, to separate him from his dying wife. Let them stay, and I will

see that they lack no comforts."

'That's right, Mrs. Bray. I honor you for this decision. You know I always said your

heart was in the right place, if one could only shake you up a little to quicken its beatings," cried the worthy doctor, whom long familiarity

had privileged to utter home truths. "And now to stop that howling, which may, for aught I know, be more agreeable to your ears than mine,

had better let Miss Amy go back to

madam. I should say he was not vicious.

tears, as she listened to the story the good Dr.

one may see she has ever been, followed him. she has taken her last journey, She will never

country, and she, like a patient creature, as

oughly alarmed.

in some of Miss Amy's cast-off clothing,

The first glance of the white face peering

But Amy's persistent entreaties at length

-Army and Navy Gazette.

have no shelter.

vants' rooms.

My mother, dear mother, with meek, tearful eye, Farewell! and God bless you, forever and aye! Oh that I now lay on your pillowing breast, To breather my last sigh on the bosom first prest:

I am no saint,
But boys, say a prayer. There's one that begins
"Our Father," and then says, "Forgive us our sit
Don't forget that part, say it strongly and then,
I'll try to repeat it, and you'll say Amen!
Aby no saint. own language, or some simple gift, from Pietro influence of the salt water, keeps back the frosts Martini, to show the young Lucie that her only in autumn. The crop is as certain as anything Ah, I'm no saint. parent still remembered her. But as she neared Raise me up comrades, we have conquered I know!
Up, up on my feet, with my face to the fee!
Ah, there flies the flag, with its star spangles bright,
The promise of Glory, the symbol of Right,
Well may they shout. Hark !-there's a shout !

vomanhood these tokens ceased, and the strange. silent man, if not dead, seemed to live only in the dim memories of long past childhood.

It had been Mrs. Bray's intention to rear Lucie as a humble companion for her daughter. But the love which existed between the girls, and her own warm attachment to her protegee rendered this impossible. The slight struggle of feeling ended by Lucie being placed on the exact

footing of a daughter, and receiving, in all things, A diligent student, apt and quick in the acquirement of knowledge, Lucie made remarkable proficiency in all the solid branches of education, while in accomplishments, especially in music, the same education that Amy did.

temperament, and could seldom be persuaded to tramps, such forlorn creatures as you can hardly conceive of. And there is a pale woman, and a exertion.

Amy, with natural impulses to kindness, and all pleasant, womanly acts, by being petted and indulgent grew selfish, indolent and exacting.

Unaccustomed to meet refusal or opposition, she little child, who asked me if you would let them sleep in the stables. Will you, mamma? for I am sure they will perish before morning if they Thus spoke little Amy Bray to her mother, and the appeal that would perhaps have been unheeded from the lips of the tramps, themselves, was listened to with attention when uttered by

Lucie she found far more of a daughter's tenderness and devotion.

Amy was the heiress of her mother's wealth, which rumor asserted was vast. Suitors swarmed about her as she grew to womanhood, and offers of marriage were so frequently mode that she grey working his varies of months solely by sucking his varies.

ever awakened all her sympathies. She bade the poor creature enter, and sent them, not to sta-bles, but to a comfortable apartment beneat 1 her own roof, and accessible from the offices and ser-There were three, an ill-looking, gaunt and hollow-eyed man, past middle age, as his grizzled looks showed, the small, slight woman who ac-

ments, Mrs. Bray at last retired, after insuring She did not see them again that night, though Amy stole away to make them two visits, and to

a goodly store of her own discarded playthings, before she could be persuaded to go to rest. In the morning, as Mrs. Bray sipped her chocolate in her dressing-room, a memory of the way-farers she had sheltered crossed her mind, and half-absently she asked her maid if they had departed. The girl went to inquire, and returning, informed her mistress that the poor woman was so ill as to be unable to move, and added that the man begged wildly that they might be permitted to stay, as his wife, if sent forth shelterless, would surely die.
She was very ill, the girl added, and lay upon her low bed moaning with pain, her eyes very bright, and two great red spots burning in her

sunken cheeks. The man was hanging over his wife, wringing his hands, talking in a strange who looks so sweet and pretty you could hardly believe it ma'am, is playing with her. Cook has dressed her in Miss Amy's clothes, and she looks which, ere long—for we must not linger over details—prospered and became popular. In the best chamber of the house, thus secured by her labor, Mrs. Bray lives surrounded by the luxuriquite a little lady, only brown with the sun, and something wild-like." "But this woman's illness may be contagious! Good Heavens, Wilson, what shall I do! If Miss Amy should take some dreadful fever of these and tell John to go for Dr. Brown. I cannot turn the poor woman into the street, but I must know what is her disease, and if anything can be done for her. Send the child to her parents, and bring Amy here." anxiety to Mrs. Bray. She paced the floor rapidly, impatient for Dr. Brown's arrival, angry with ner abor and care. Even rietro Martini, old to the messenger at the door to admit only cerday, and beneath her roof, sheltered, and protected, and tended as lovingly as though he were lord, not beggar, he lived a brief space, and died into his apartment during the the previous evening, and distracted by the sounds that came from the nursery where Amy

erous woman, still lives, and toils, and loves. THE PRESIDENT AND HIS NEGRO the old gentleman nervously.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune relates the following anecdote: I dropped in upon Mr. Lincoln on Monday last, and found him busily counting greenbacks. "This, sir," said he, "is something out of my usual line; but a President of the United States has a multiplicity of duties not specified in the has a multiplicity of duties not specified in the Constitution or acts of Congress. This is one of them. This money belongs to a poor negro who her veil, revealing a handsome face to her enter-

country town, and was beguiled into marrying this man—a wandering Italian—a street musi-cian. She has been well-reared, evidently, and could not draw his pay because he could not sign his name. I have been at considerable pains to overcome the difficulty and get it for him, and have at length succeeded in cutting red tape, as you newspaper men say. I am now dividing the coney and putting by a roytion labelled in an

his fellow-creatures in sickness and sorrow. TRUE POLITENESS.

time from them to succor one of the humblest of

Lord Chatham says: "I believe politeness is best to be known by description, definition not being able to comprise it. I would, however, venture to call it "benevolence in trifles," or the preference of others to ourselves in the little hourly occurrences of life. It is a perpetual attention to the little wants of those with whom we are, by which attention we either prevent or remove them. Bowing, ceremonies, formal compliments, stiff civilties, will never be politeness; that must be easy, natural, unstudied; and what will give this but a mind benevolent and attentive to exert that amiable disposition in trifles to all you converse and live and attentive to converse and live and attention to the little wants of those with whom would be kind enough to—"

"Yes, I have it. Go to him again and get his note at thirty days."

"His note, sir! It wouldn't be worth the paper on which it was written; he pays no one a dollar voluntarily.

"But he will give you his note, will he not many the paper and live you converse and live with.

"But he will give you his note, will he not, madam?"

"Oh, yes, he would be glad to have a respite that way for a month, no doubt."

"That's right, then, Go to him and obtain his note, will he not, was asked by her cousin how she liked Balmoral was asked by her cousin how she l

Agnes Martini lingered a month beneath that kindly shelter, carefully tended, and winning, by her patience and sweetness, friends among all who approached her. Her strange husband, silent and sullen to all save her, watched over her with unwearied devotion, as if striv-

Miscellaneous.

CLAM-SHELL DEPOSITS.

ing in that hour to atone for all he had caused her to suffer. But one night death came to the couch of suffering, came soothingly, and her sorrows and pains were at an end forever. Her gentle spirit went home with loving trust to Him in whom she believed.

Pietro Martini was like one distraught in his mild and cause spirit. For a long time, he re-There is one item of Antiquarian interest, There is one item of Antiquarian interest, which I have never seen noticed by any writer of our country, whether he be early or late;—and that is the clam-shell deposits which are found at intervals all along the coast of Maine. I know of several of them. There is one on what is called the Hawthorne farm in the town of Cushing, now are not by Mr. Leas Part II. wild and savage grief. For a long time he re-fused to allow the beloved remains to be removed from his sight, and when, overcome by grief and struggling, he sunk down beside the grave where she was laid to her last rest, neither entreaties nor commands could induce him to leave it. For owned by Mr. Isaac Burton. It is a peninsula extending southward into the St. George's river about ten miles below that part which "trends westward into the magne." The deposit is on the extreme southern end, on a beautiful plat two days and nights he remained there, scarcely tasting the food which Mrs. Bray caused to be sent him, and then, pale and haggard, he crept back to the house, gathered up his little store of clothing, summoned the little Lucie from her play, and bade her get ready to depart with him.

Mrs. Bray, who had herself suffered much missing the ready to depart with him. Mrs. Bray, who had herself suffered much provide the summand of the North and North-East, by the fising ground in the rear and the heavy Mrs. Bray, who had herself suffered much grief, was very pitiful toward this stranger in his silent, passionate sorrow, and she begged him to had their encampment, raised their corn and continual to him countries. silent, passionate sorrow, and she begged him to remain, proffering him some light employment to remove the sense of dependence. But the propensities of the vagrant were strong in him, and no persausion could induce him to relinquish his wandering life. The utmost concession that could be won from him, was to leave his little daughter, Agnes' own, a fair English child, to the care of her kind friends.

With a few words of thanks and farewell, made ten times more impressive by the glances made ten times more impressive by the glances of his dark eyes, he went his way. Amy retained her companion, and Mrs. Bray took into her heart another child.

from the perfect shell to that which is ground to the finest dust. It makes capital soil; and the seed which is cast there, whether it be corn, oats, potatoes or turnips, is sure to produce a plentiful proposition. I never have seen better. It is the richpotatoes or turnips, is sure to produce a plentiful crop. I never have seen better. It is the rich-est, surest, best part of the farm by far. The her heart another child.

Year after year rolled away. In the early times there came occasionally a brief letter, in his river fogs moisten the crops in summer and the river fogs moisten the crops in summer and the influence of the salt water, keeps back the frosts influence of the salt water, keeps back the fr

can be.

The deposits of clams from which the Indians drew their supply, was in a large cove to the North and West at a convenient distance from the

encampment and which helped to form the penin-sula of which we are speaking.

At the deposit of clam shells, various Indian implements, such as stone axes, pestles, arrow heads, have been found—also calcined stones, ashes and all the marks of fire. Their wooden and skin furniture and apparel, have all vanished. while in accomplishments, especially in music, which was her delight, and which she seemed to acquire almost by intution, she far outstripped Amy. For Amy had her mother's indolence of the year they followed the game; but the temperature of the seements and shad, and at other seaimmense number of clam shells proves incontesti-bly the grand gathering point, and where for un-Unaccustomed to meet refusal or opposition, she rebelled against the slightest restraint, and Mrs. Bray was often forced to acknowledge that in

of marriage were so frequently made that she often pettishly declared that she should turn over of their works remain. often pettishly declared that she should turn over the task of refusing them to Lucie.

Lucie, though fair and attractive, was so silent and retiring in her demeanor, and above all had so few factitious claims to notice, that she quite escaped an ordeal so trying to that trust in man's honor, sincerity, and real nobility of nature, which every woman should hold sacred in her heart until she meets the realization of her ideal. She had no lovers, and while Amy's thoughts were all absorbed in the admiration she received, hers were devoted to her books, her flowers and pets, but most of all to her adopted mother.

At twenty Amy left her home—the safe shelter, the luxury and the affection which had been hers beneath her mother's roof—to give herself to hers beneath her mother's roof—to give herself to one whom all who knewaught of him stigmatized as a worthless adventurer. Her mother had refused her consent to a marriage so utterly unsupported to the strength of these clam shell deposits. The spot chosen for these clam shell deposits. worthy of her child, and that child's beauty, encampment was similar to the other two described—on the bank of a river which had an easy revenge to take the fatal step that shut her out the bank of a river which had an easy water communication in different directions—in

locks showed, the small, slight woman who accompanied him, and a girl of three or four years.

Mrs. Bray would have sent the man to the stables, where he would have been under the eye of the coachman, but the woman begged so piteously that her husband might remain with her, that refusal was not easy. She saw that the woman was very ill, and that the man really manifested toward her great kindness, and she was somewhat re-assured by this fact, though he looked one of those evil natures that will tear the hand that is

the conscioueness of well-doing—of repaying, in the conscioueness of well-doing—of repaying, in the session little measure, her long debt of gratitude. And Mrs. Bray, in the intervals of calmer thought, often blessed that Providence which had led the beggars to her gate, and put into her heart the sweet impulses of charity which, in the one of the sex girl her own.

But the time came when, with deeper thankfulness, she acknowledged that the bread thus cast upon the waters had returned to her, after many days, in a blessed and abundant harvest of consolation and aid. Her wealth had all remained in the hands of the great firm of which her deceased husband had been a member, and of which she had herself been a nominal partner.

Thus it was found, when the great firm fell with a crash that involved a thousand lesser ventures in its ruins, that this nominal partnership gave its creditors a valid claim upon all that she possible of turning the law could claim, was over, well nigh penniless. And desolate, also, would she have been, but for the beggar's child, sweet Lucie Martini, brave and generous as fair.

Lucie became now the widow's sole dependance. She was quite capable of turning the leaning and accomplishments her adopted mother's bounty, had enabled her to acquire, into the means of that dear friend's support. Quite unaided she result of some mighty action of the earth dear friend's support. Quite unaided she removed the remainder of their effects to town, to have led to supposing that the cyster shell deposit on the Damariscotta river was their encampment. Here they local dear the dark findraft' in Newcastle on the Damariscotta view. On that rich and pleasant peninsula was their dand helesant peninsula was their encampment. Here they local dear the their dark the bruier. On that rich and pleasant peninsula was their encampment. Here they local made their dand the their development. Here they clocked and ate their viewers, and the sell she here they cooked and ate their viewers. On that the findraft' in the mo

ous appointments that graced her apartments in repay the trouble .- D. C. in Christian Mirror. the days of her prosperity. And here Amy, deserted by her unworthy husband when he learned GEN. JACKSON AND HIS CLERK the loss of her prospective fortune, gladly came.
Lucie's doors opened to receive her, and though
she remains there a helpless, querulous burden
upon the charity of her sister, no word or glance
ever betrays that she is not most welcome. Lucie
of this great country are.) whom he did not care
in the loss of her prospective fortune, gladly came.

While Gen. Jackson was President of the
United States, he was tormented day after day
by importunate visitors (as most chief magistrates
of this great country are.) whom he did not care is strong and loving enough for all demands upon her labor and care. Even Pietro Martini, old to the messenger at the door to admit only cer-

with blessings, in his own sweet tongue, upon afternoon, and informed the General that a per his lips. The beggar's child, the brave and gen- son was outside whom he could not control, and who claimed to see him, orders or no orders. "Don't know, sir."
"Don't know! What is his name?"

"His name? Beg pardon, sir; it's a woman."
"A woman! Show her in,' said the President the chair offered her.
"Be seated, madam," he said.

"Thank you," replied the lady, throwing aside them. This money belongs to a poor negro who is porter in one of the departments (the treasury) and who is at present very bad with the small pox. He did not catch it from me, however; at pox. He did not catch it from me, however; at the did not catch it from me, however; at the did not catch it from me, however; at the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker, "is a novel one, and you can be small and the fair speaker." aid me perhaps."
"Madam," said the General, "command me.

"You are very kind, sir. I am a poor woman General-"Poverty is no crime, madam." "No, sir; but I have a little family to car for—I'm a widow, sir, and the clerk employed in money and putting by a portion labelled, in an envelope, with my own hands, according to his wish;" and his excellency proceeded to endorse the package very carefully. No one who witnessed the transaction could fail to appreciate the grodness of heart which would proper a man man more badly, and came to ask if a portion of his goodness of heart which would prompt a man who is borne down by the weight of cares unparalleled in the world's history, to turn aside for a alleled in the world's history, to turn aside for a which he had the full value, shall be cancelled."

> "Seventy dollars, sir; here it is." "Exactly, I see; and his salary, madam?"
> "It is said to be \$1200 a year." "And not pay his board bill?"
>
> "As you see sir; this has been standing five months unpaid. Three days hence he will draw

"I really—madam—that is, I have no control in that way. What is the amount of the bill?

The lady departed, called upon the young lark, and dunned him for the amount; at which he only smiled, and she finally asked him for his note.

"To be sure," said he, with a chuckle; give a note? Sart'n, and much good may it do you, mum."

"You'll pay it when it falls due, won'f you," said the lady.

"Oh, certainly," was the reply.

In the evening she again repaired to the White House with the note. The President put his broad endorsement on the back and directed her to obtain the cash at the bank.

In due time a notice was sent to the clerk that

"Environ or Olive F. Welch. Administratrix on the estate of Olis Welch, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec.

The Priving or Olive F. Welch. Administratrix on the estate of Olis Welch, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec.

The Priving or Olive F. Welch. Administratrix on the personal estate of Olis Welch, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec.

The Priving of County. In Court of Probate, at August A. DISORDE.

to obtain the cash at the bank.

In due time a notice was sent to the clerk that a note signed by him would be due a particular day, which he was requested to pay.

At first John could not conceive the source from whence the demand came; and supposing it had only been left for collection, was half resolved to take no notice of it. But, as he passed down the avenue, the unpaid board bill suddenly entered his head.

to the person making the same.

OLIVE F. WELCH.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

On the pettion aforesaid, Ordensep, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

On the pettion aforesaid, Ordensep, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

On the pettion aforesaid, Ordensep, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attention afternation of Probate, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attention afternation afterna

down the avenue, the unpaid board bill suddenly entered his head.

Who has been foolish enough to help the old woman in this business, I wonder? said John to himself. "I'll go and see. It's a hum, I know; but I'd like to know if she's really fooled anybody with that bit of paper," and, entering the bank, he asked for the note which had been left there for collection against him.

"I'll was discounted," said the teller.

"Discounted! who in the world will discount my note? asked John.

"Anybody with such a backer as you've got on this."

"Backer? me—backer—who?"

"Here's the note; you can see," said the teller, anding him the document, on which he recognized the bold signature of President Jackson.

"Sold, truly!" exclaimed John, with a hysteric gasp, and drawing forth the money, for he saw

The note was paid of course, and justice was awarded the spendthrift at once.

On the next morning he found upon his desk a note which contained the following bit of personal intelligence: "SIR :- A change has been made in your office.

I am directed by the President to inform you that your services will no longer be needed in this

A NEGRO WOMAN'S STORY.

At Fort Pickering, near Memphis, I noticed a number of soldiers of African descent upon guard, and Chaplain Locke tells me that they obey orders more implicitly than our white soldiers, seeming to know and perform their duty just as they are instructed to. A few days since a woman came into the contraband camp at Fort Pickering, and asked if she could be given work, Chaplain Locke

into the contraband camp at Fort Pickering, and asked if she could be given work, Chaplain Locke questioned her, and in reply she said:

"Massa, I'se from Corinth, and my old massa done gone away with the secessionists, an'de white gemmen dare tried to keep me from comin', but, massa, I wud come." Noticing that she had a bundle concealed in her bosom, he asked her what it was, and pulling out a dirty package she opened it, and displayed to his eyes a glittering pile of silver and gold. "How did you come by this?" said the chaplain, thinking perhaps she had not come by it honestly. "Massa, me and the total done of the court of Probate. Attest: J. Burros, Register.

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ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, there weeks successively, deceased, having been presented for probate: Orderand port to be held at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March. 1861.

Orderand Probate County for this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at way appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March. 1864.

Orderand Probate County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April near Farmer, printed at the Maine Farmer, printed at t had not come by it honestly. "Massa, me and my old man knowed there would be trouble more than each my old man knowed the each my old my old man knowed the each my old my old man knowed the each my old my old man knowed th my old man knowed there would be trouble more than six years ago, and we worked and saved this, for we knowed what was comin'. We heard de white folks talk about de trouble, and I'se carried dis yeare money in my buzom hid ever since dis fightin' begun." "And so," said the chaplain, "you all knew these troubles?" "Yes, massa, and we heard of de good Massa Linkum's proclamation to free us. You see de white folks at de house tell the servants, and the servants tell the field hands, an' in de night, when the oberset is gwine to bed, one of us runs, other to the servants to the servants.

and now the master will have to pay for the tillage of his ground, and the labor will have to pay for the tillage of his ground, and the labor will be more cheerfully performed than heretofore. The naval officers tell me they find these contrabands very s form are done well. They obey orders, and for firemen, coal-heavers and other laborious duties of the sailor on the Mississippi, they are indispensible. Nearly every naval vessel in the Mississippi squadron employs them, and every wardroom has its colored steward. A new and happy day is dawning for them.—Cor. Eve. Post.

ELIZABETH E KITCHEN, widow of Charles A. Kitch late of China, in said County, doeseased, having presented a application for allowance out of the personal estate of sa deceased:

OADERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to beld at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April next and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true contract of Probate, 1864.

and the insidious languor will soon pass away John Leach, in one of his sketches, has well illustrated the difference between croaking idleness and self-contented activity. Two young men have gone out to spend their annual holiday in fishing. The rain begins to pour in torrents. One of them throws aside his rod, but the other continues with stern determination. "Do come home," says the croaker. "Well" says the happy lellow, "I never did see such a precious disagreeable old chap; you come out for a day's pleasure, and you are always for going home." Of ure, and you are always for going home. Of course the rain was far from pleasant, but he knew that a day of enforced idleness was still worse, and clung to his rod as a protection against enus and discontent. He knew the value of the words of the wise man—"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might;" he had come out to fish, and fish he would, though a waterspout should burst upon his head. We should all act upon the same principle, and many of the clouds of life will be dissipated; the lion in the nath will be found to be only a jackass;

A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Register. 17*

MRS. PARTINGTON ON MARRIAGES.

"I like to 'tend weddings," said Mrs. Partington, as she came back from one in church, hung her shwal up, and replaced the bonnet in the long-preserved bandbox; "I like to see young people come together with the promise to love, cherish and nourish each other. But it is a solemn thing, is matrimony—where the minister comes into the chancery with his surplus on, and goes through the ceremony of making them man goes through the be husband and wife, for and wife. It ought to be husband and wife, for it isn't every husband that turns out to be a man. I declare I never shall forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger, and said, 'with my goods I thee endow.' He used to keep a dry goods warehouse then, and I thought he was going to give me the whole there was in it. I was young and simple, and didn't know till afterwards that it only meant one single gown a year. It is a lovely sight to see young people 'plight the trough,' as the song says, and coming up to consume their vows.''

A true copy. Attest J. Burnow, Register.

It is a lovely husband that turns out to be a man. I was not a lount to find the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

CENTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Ebenegra O. Lovesov, late of Wayne, in said County, decayed, having been presented for probate; on the fourth in the fourth of the said allowed as the last will and testament of the said county, there weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said decayed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

consume their vows." The many transfigures the crumbling forms into shapes of life and beauty.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JOHN HUSSEY late of CHINA. Nature has no idle dust at all. She finds the crumbling forms into shapes of life and beauty.

The grave by whose subsiding swell we mourn. The grave by whose subsiding swell we mourn, may be without a tenant, for the tree that bends above us, that the wind and summer woo, may have use for the empty chrysalis; and the bird that rustled out of its green depths of shade, with March 28, 1864.

JOHN HUSSEY into of URINA.

In the County of Kennebec, decased, intestate, and has undertaken that rust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said decased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 28, 1864. a song, may bear away upon its wing, gleams and glimmers of beauty we fancy dead.

Who shall say the blue violets that sprinkle the field of Inkerman, did not catch their tint from the many eyes that closed forever there? Who shall say the leaves the rose-tree sheds upon the

used to press?—B. F. Taylor.

THE LAST CLASS HEARD IN SMITH'S SCHOOL.

"First class in Oriental Philosophy, st and up
Thibbets, what is life?" "Life consists of moncy, a horse, and a fashionable wife." "What is
poverty?" "The reward of merit received by
genius from a discriminating public." "What
is religion?" "Doing unto others as you please,
without allowing a return of the compliment."

"What is fame?" "A six line puff in a newspaper."

What is fame?" "A six line puff in a newspaper."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

OFFICE, WATER STREET AUGUSTA.

ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S

From Hon. Rufus K. Goodenow of Maine.

From George V. Edes, Esq., Publisher of the "Observer," Dover,

"I have made use of this preparation for several years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of every and long standing coughs. I know of one patient, now in comfortable health, who has taken this remedy, and who, but for its use, I consider would not now be living."

"This certifies that for more than fifteen years I have frequently used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for Coughs, Cold and Sore Throat, to which I, in common with the rest of manifuld, an subject, and it gives me piesaure to say that I consider it the very best remedy for such cases with which I am acquaint

From Mr. D. H. Teague of Turner Village. "If do not hesitate to recommond Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for coughs and putmenary affections, having used it in my family for many years with great satisfaction; indeed, is has done more good than all the other remedies I have tried, and their name is legion. If all the patent medicines in the market possessed but a portion of the merit of this excellent Balsam, there would be no occasion to condemn them as hum-burs. This medicine is also used by many of my friends and ac-

Dr. WILLARD C. GEORGE, formerly Professor in the Worcester Medical College, and President of the Eclectic Medical Society, Mass., speaks of it in the following terms: "I have used the Female Strengthening Cordial similar to that prepared by Dr. GEO. W. SWETT, 108 Hanover Street, and I regard it as one of the best Medicines for Female Complaints that can be found."

Treatment," s.ys:
"This Medicine appears to exert a specific influence on the
Uterus. It is a valuable agent in all derangements of the Female Reproductive Organs."

It is a specific remedy in all Uterine Diseases, lorosis or Green Sickness, Irregularity, Painfulness, Profuse or Suppression of Customary Discharges, Leacorrhoa Whites, Scirbus or Ulcerated State of the Uterus, Sterility, 200.

Be sure and get that prepared at the

Are the surest cure for DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, General Failure of Health, and diseases arising from a deranged Liver and Billary organs. DON'T CAVIL BUT TRY THEM. Those who buy once buy again.

C. P. Brancii, Apothecary in Gardiner, says he sells more of them than any other kind. the most of his customers buying a dollar's worth at a time. Mr. J. A. Jackson, another Apothecary of the same place, says he never saw a medicine sell like them.

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A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrheas, induced by Seifabuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Onnsumption. Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By Rost.

J. CLUARWALL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougles, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of oure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure finness! Cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 125 Bowery. New York. Post Office Box, 486. HUMAN MISERY.

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VOL.

Our Home, Ou Thick o Perhaps there among.us, that

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